

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

NATO's Role

NORTH Atlantic Treaty Ministers have good reason to feel satisfied with their accomplishments at the three-day meeting which has just ended in Paris. On the whole the aims set out in their communique are modest—they are simply guiding principles for a smaller committee to translate into a feasible Western policy better suited to the change in the international climate. But the Western foreign ministers (all 16 of them) deserve credit for two reasons: they have agreed unanimously to make use of a hitherto dormant provision of the NATO constitution which is obviously pertinent to the present situation—and they have moved quickly.

One wonders how the three Western foreign ministers appointed to the task of reshaping the Alliance merit the description of "wise men" at this stage of proceedings even though it would seem hard for them to go wrong. But if they are to avoid posterity's criticism (Mr Lester Pearson of Canada suggests "the three blind mice") they should be careful to understand the limits of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation as an international philanthropic institution.

THE idea of a united West once again on the offensive, reinforcing the various aid schemes that have been implemented in the past is appealing—but it would be helpful and wise to look at NATO from, say, the viewpoint of Mr Nehru, or Colonel Nasser. What NATO as well as other regional defence organisations can accomplish—and this the foreign ministers properly stress—is better co-operation in the economic field between member nations. Outside of the areas of the three pacts, aid could best be distributed by an organisation whose sheep's clothing is not suspect. The United Nations suggests itself as one medium if no new body is to be created.

As for strengthening the internal administration of NATO, there is room for improvement here, too. A suggestion is made that the Atlantic Council should have the powers of a "cabinet" and that the ambassadorial status of the delegates should be raised to that of senior minister. Ideal as this seems, it presupposes a far higher level of Western integration than exists at present. If no country is prepared to sacrifice sovereignty it means that the "cabinet" would have to refer back specific proposals to their governments for consideration. Immediately it ceases to be a "cabinet".

OBVIOUSLY NATO will only change gradually. More regular meetings of the foreign ministers would possibly help to give it and its decisions added importance. Certainly more meetings are needed during the next few months to sanction the various steps of the proposed reformation. Wisely the defensive structure is to be maintained at the same time and the ministers agree that until disarmament and the reunification of Germany are achieved it would be wrong even to begin the process of dismantling the military organisation.

It appears that many Western ministers have come around to Mr Dulles' way of thinking that Western policies in the postwar years were mainly responsible for the recent shift in emphasis in Soviet policy—from armed threat to peaceful penetration. Now, while still stressing the need for defence, the West realises the need to match the new stratagem and its responsive attitude indicates that any further steps Russia will be met by corresponding alterations in Western policy.

NATO CABINET PROPOSAL

Eisenhower's
Idea For
Co-ordination

Paris, May 6.

President Eisenhower has proposed that the NATO allies form a full-time Atlantic alliance Cabinet in an historic step to co-ordinate Western policy on key international issues, authoritative sources said today.

The idea was suggested to the 15-nation North Atlantic Treaty Council meeting here by the US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, the sources said. But it was still uncertain whether the NATO allies would agree to the plan.

The international Cabinet idea was disclosed after the United States, Britain and France agreed in a Big Three meeting here today that the Israeli-Arab conflict must be settled within the United Nations Security Council.

But the Western Big Three Foreign Ministers reached no agreement on a Middle East arms embargo. They also sidestepped any joint decision on whether France should send a new shipment of 12 Mystere fighters to Israel.

Full-Time Body

Mr Dulles took off for home at 6.10 p.m. after what he called the "most important" NATO meeting he had ever attended. He said at the airport that he was satisfied with the conference, which wound up last night with the naming of a three-man council of "wise men" to draft a streamlined new Western policy to meet changing Soviet tactics.

Authoritative sources disclosed today that Mr Eisenhower and Mr Dulles wanted a full-time body in the NATO alliance that would co-ordinate Allied policy on vital problems and determine the future of the Western world.

The co-ordinating body would amount to a virtual Cabinet, the sources said. It would be a high-level organisation whose representatives would rank next to Foreign Ministers. It would not involve any abandonment of US sovereignty, the sources explained, and it would provide a test of whether the West can overcome its historic divisions.

3 Basic Questions

The present NATO Council could be expanded or made into an entirely new Council, the sources said. But the present NATO Permanent Council is far from what the United States advocates, they said. It has never even considered the three basic issues threatening the alliance—North Africa, the future of Cyprus and the Middle East.

In fact, the sources said, the present permanent Council of ambassadors is also exclusively military and the meetings of the Foreign Ministers are too short and too far between to co-ordinate Atlantic policy.

Mr Dulles, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, and the French Foreign Minister, Mr Christian Pineau, met for an hour and a half this morning at the French Foreign Ministry.

A brief communique issued afterwards said merely that the Ministers exchanged views "on the questions of common interest, on disarmament, the Middle East and the Far East." But informants said the Big Three leaders' only decision was to turn the whole Middle East question over to the Security Council. Russia has a veto in that UN body.

Referred Back

"The question of an arms embargo cannot be settled by the three powers alone," said Mr Pineau after the meeting. "If the Security Council decided to promote such a measure, France would support and respect it."

The Western leaders referred the question of arms supplies to the Middle East back to the permanent Big Three meeting in Washington. The Committee is charged with maintaining a balance in arms shipments. France has 12 more Mystere IV jet fighters awaiting shipment to Israel, but neither the United States nor Britain will share responsibility for the decision to ship them.

"The three powers are determined to seek an agreed and common policy toward the

New Wonder
Plane

New York, May 6. The Navy tonight released the first time some details of a new jet fighter which can fly non-stop across the United States in under four hours photographing a continuous ten-mile-wide strip of country as it goes.

The swept-wing aircraft in a new version of the Grumman X-4F-8 Cougar. The Navy declined to disclose its speed.

But in 1954 an earlier Cougar averaged 645 miles an hour while establishing a non-stop cross-country record of three hours, 45 minutes, 30 seconds, the Navy said.

The new model is already in operation with the Fleet—Reuter.

ONE KILLED, FIVE WOUNDED

SNIPER FIRES
INTO CHURCH
PROCESSION

New York, May 6.

The sister of the late King Carol of Rumania and daughter of the late Queen Marie narrowly missed being hit by an assassin's bullets early today when a gunman fired on a midnight Orthodox Easter candlelight procession, killing one worshipper and wounding five.

Police said the sniper, angered over portraits of former Rumanian Royalty in a Church art exhibit, had been variously described by Church members as anti-Royalist, pro-Communist, pro-Nazi and a general trouble-maker.

He fired four bullets from a small rented room down on the congregation as it filed in a government procession from the church basement to the altar.

A citywide search was launched immediately for the gunman and police ordered a special check of every ship in ports along the Eastern seaboard to make sure he did not try to flee the country aboard a vessel bound for an Iran-Curtain country.

NOT A PLOT
The chief of detectives, James Leggett, discounted rumours of a Communist plot against the life of Princess Marie, 47-year-old aunt of former King Michael of Rumania, daughter of the late Queen Marie and former wife of a member of Austria's Royal family.

Heena, now wife of a Rumanian-born New York doctor, was walking behind the pastor of the Rumanian Orthodox Church of St Dumitru, which occupies an old brownstone house on West 89th Street. They were part of a procession of about 300 people. Police said it had taken only a few more steps, they would have been directly in the gunman's line of fire.

One man was killed outright by the sniper, who used a heavy duty rifle to fire from about 150 feet. Another person was wounded seriously, and a direct hit. Four others were injured either by flying chips of brownstone cut loose by bullets or by ricocheting bullets.—United Press.

Right-wing commentators consider the slaughter in Marrakech of former followers of El Glaoui, Pasha of Marrakech, firm friend of France until his death last January, bodes ill for the independence of France and Morocco.

In Tunisia, Prime Minister Habib Bourguiba, has said negotiations on inter-dependence will not begin until France formally recognises Tunisia's complete independence.—China Mail Special.

All-Out Effort To
Kill Rebellion

Paris, May 6.

The French Government is expected to devote itself almost entirely this week to its all-out effort to wipe out the Algerian rebellion.

The French Army's new tactics in Algeria have begun to yield some spectacular successes. Stress is now placed on small, highly-mobile groups with tremendous fire-power who can get at rebel attackers before they can slip away into their mountain hide-outs.

Whenever a rebel band had been pinned down in this way, it has almost always been completely wiped out.

But Mr Robert Lapeste, minister of the interior, is expected to press his demands for still more reinforcements for Algeria when he flies to Paris on Wednesday for discussions. The Government decided on April 11 to make all men who had completed national service in the past three years liable for immediate recall.

In Paris, an overwhelming majority of deputies back the Government's policy of all-out force against the rebels, though many of the left, including some of Premier Guy Mollet's own Socialist Party, still hope that "local contacts" which the Government has authorised may lead to a rapid ceasefire.

Outside Parliament, Communist efforts to organise popular feeling against the Government's Algeria policy have yielded only meagre results.

Tito's Moscow Quest

Washington, May 6. Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito probably will urge Soviet leaders to grant more freedom to Russia's satellites during his state visit to Moscow next month, diplomatic officials said today.

They don't expect him to win any startling concessions in front of the Kremlin policy. But Tito's mere presence in Moscow, they said, could persuade some of the satellites to think seriously about following Tito's independent course.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles recently said there is evidence the Soviet hold

on the puppet states "is getting somewhat weaker." He said this is because some of the satellites are beginning to wonder whether Tito "is getting the best of both (free and Communist) worlds."

Tito, the only Communist boss to defy Moscow successfully, has been carefully wooed by both the United States and Russia in recent months. Yugoslavia announced just last week that Tito will visit Moscow in June, repaying a similar visit to Belgrade last spring by Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Russian Communist Party boss Nikita Khrushchev.—United Press.

Battleship Wisconsin In Collision



United Press reports the battleship USS Wisconsin smashed into the USS Eaton in the Chesapeake Bay yesterday afternoon after the Eaton had run aground. The Eaton was a minesweeper, and the Wisconsin was a battleship. The collision occurred at 4:15 p.m. in a heavy fog. The Eaton was 56 miles and the Wisconsin was 40 miles from Cape Henry, Virginia. There were 25 personnel on the Eaton and 1,000 on the Wisconsin. Casualties were reported immediately. Commander Philip H. Shelton, 44, was in command of the Eaton. The ship was carrying 100 tons of ammunition. The Wisconsin was commanded by Captain James H. Doolittle. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of ammunition. The collision occurred in the Chesapeake Bay. The Eaton was a minesweeper and the Wisconsin was a battleship. The collision occurred at 4:15 p.m. in a heavy fog. The Eaton was 56 miles and the Wisconsin was 40 miles from Cape Henry, Virginia. There were 25 personnel on the Eaton and 1,000 on the Wisconsin. 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KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



PRINCESS Theatre

OPENS TO-MORROW AT 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
DEFINITELY FOR 4 DAYS ONLY
FROM 9th MAY DAILY AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
BOOK NOW ADMISSION \$10, \$6, \$4.70 & \$3.50
PHONE 65321, 65322 FOR RESERVATION

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OPENS 12TH MAY AT...

EMPIRE Theatre

AT 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
ENTIRE PROCEEDS OF THE 7.15 SHOW IS IN AID OF
H.K. ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSCN.,
Bookings Now Open At
EMPIRE THEATRE PHONE 70103
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NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED ATTRACTION
"LATUKO" In Technicolor
Never Before Filmed! On-the-Spot Native Sound!
NEXT CHANGE



CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

Queen Mother Honoured



The Queen Mother takes down her umbrella before entering her car on a rainy day at Forfar, Scotland, where she had received the freedom of the town. With her is the Provost of Forfar.—Central Press Photo.

Mixed Welcome For Churchill

Aachen, May 6.
Cigars and a few uncomplimentary slogans are waiting for Sir Winston Churchill who arrives in this historic city on Wednesday to receive the Charlemagne prize for great Europeans.

A big box of cigars has been laid on by the city authorities who will fetter the former British Prime Minister in the ancient town hall.

Slogans reading "Churchill not wanted here" were painted on walls by a few diehard members of organisations of people expelled from Germany's West European territories.

City authorities have sent workmen to take out the "not" from each slogan.

Most Germans think of Sir Winston Churchill as the grand old man of British and world politics rather than the relentless opponent in World War II.

But the expelled Germans have not forgotten that he was a partner to the Yalta agreement which awarded slices of Eastern Germany to Poland and Russia.

The Charlemagne prize, endowed by a group of Aachen citizens in 1931, is awarded by a 12-member board for the "most outstanding services in the cause of understanding and international co-operation in the European area."

Sir Winston Churchill will arrive here on Wednesday evening. He will receive the golden plaque and a cash award of 3,000 marks (about £425) at the town hall on Thursday morning.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor and a previous winner of the award, heads the list of 1,000 distinguished guests who will fill the great hall for the ceremony.—China Mail Special.

Bitter Feelings

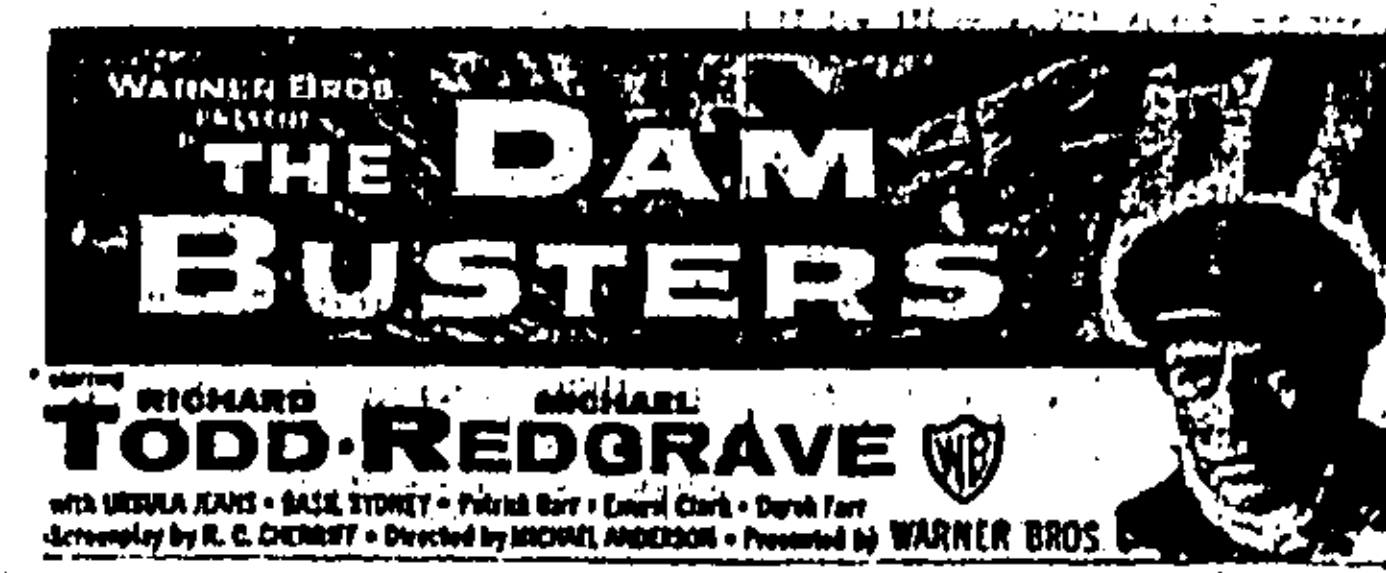
The committee of the Federation of expelled Germans said in a statement last month that its members welcomed the fact that a statesman of such great service should receive the Charlemagne prize. But that "bitter feelings" were mingled with this because he had agreed "to the expulsions of millions of people."

The Federation has about 1,000,000 members. A smaller group of 21,000 expelled Germans went much further in saying that Sir Winston Churchill was "not fit" to receive the award.

26,000 MILES FOR DINNER

Auckland, May 6.
Sir John Allum, will fly more than 26,000 miles in May to attend a dinner at Hallstammar, 60 miles from Stockholm. He has been invited to dine with a Swedish industrialist who is retiring from business. Sir John's firm handles the New Zealand products in the industry.—China Mail Special.

ORIENTAL AIR SHOWS



Commencing To-morrow: "TRIAL" MGM Film

IS FRANCE'S HEADACHE Mollet Warns Both Chambers

Arras, May 6.
Premier Guy Mollet warned the French Parliament today he would "act" if the two Chambers failed to get to work on a thorough constitutional reform.

Meeting in his northern French home town of Arras he said that despite the Algerian crisis, he believed constitutional reform was France's No. 1 problem.

"I wish today to alert Parliament and the country about the gravity of the (constitutional reform) problem, and the need of urgent action."

M. Mollet's declaration was taken as indicating the Premier would not hesitate staking the life of his left-centre Cabinet on the constitutional reform issue.

M. Mollet thus becomes the latest responsible leader to admit that "the authority of the state is being nibbled away for the benefit of coalition of private interests threatening the very unit of the nation."

De Gaulle Comeback?

Widespread reports said some influential political circles were considering the possibility of a political comeback by Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The World War II free French leader is reported to have said he would govern France only if a new constitution was adopted. M. Mollet's Socialist Party always had accused de Gaulle of dictatorial leanings.

"I am sending this pressing appeal to all Republicans," M. Mollet said today, "to overcome their personal preferences and to agree on a small number of simple proposals which they would pledge to push through quickly."

M. Mollet said the aim of his constitutional reform plan was to ensure Cabinet stability while maintaining the prerogatives of the legislative branch.

He focused the spotlights on the constitutional reform after last week's National Assembly debate showed that the survival of the M. Mollet Cabinet often depended on Communist support.

Anti-Communist

M. Mollet sailed through four confidence votes last week, all on his relief fund for the aged. He would have been defeated on one of them had he been supported by the 145 Communist deputies.

Observers believed the 51-year-old Socialist leader—who is a determined anti-Communist—will be safe from Communist or rightist attacks until he returns from his May 14-17 visit in Moscow.—United Press.

Harriman Attacks Eisenhower



AYERELL HARRIMAN

Mr. Averell Harriman, Governor of New York State, today accused President Eisenhower's Administration of "not telling the people the truth about international affairs."

"What we need in this country is the kind of leadership that says to the people 'here is the problem—not the kind of leadership that plays politics with our national security,'" he said.

Mr. Harriman, who again described himself as "not an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for President," also attacked President Eisenhower for becoming "a captive of big business."—Reuter.

Helicopter Inventor Buried

Paris, May 6.
The inventor of the helicopter, French professor of sciences, M. Etienne Cernikoff, was buried today on the battlefield at Courcelles - Les - Montbellard, where 32 years ago, he flew the world's first helicopter.

M. Cernikoff, who died a year ago, had expressed the wish that his body should be buried on the field, where on January 4, 1924 he flew 120 metres in a closed circuit and 525 metres in straight flight. His body was earlier carried by helicopter from another airfield in the region.—France-Press.

FIREMEN FIRED ON IN FOREST

Metz, May 6.
Firemen called to a forest outbreak at Forbach near Metz today withdrew hurriedly when rifle shots were rained upon them from the outskirts of the forest. Large numbers of North African workers live in this area.

Security forces were called in to guard the forest as firemen fought the blaze, which took several hours to master. Later, about 50 Algerian workers from a nearby residential camp were arrested on suspicion of responsibility for starting the fire and firing upon the fire-fighters.

The Forbach area, a heavy industrial centre, is heavily populated with North African labour.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

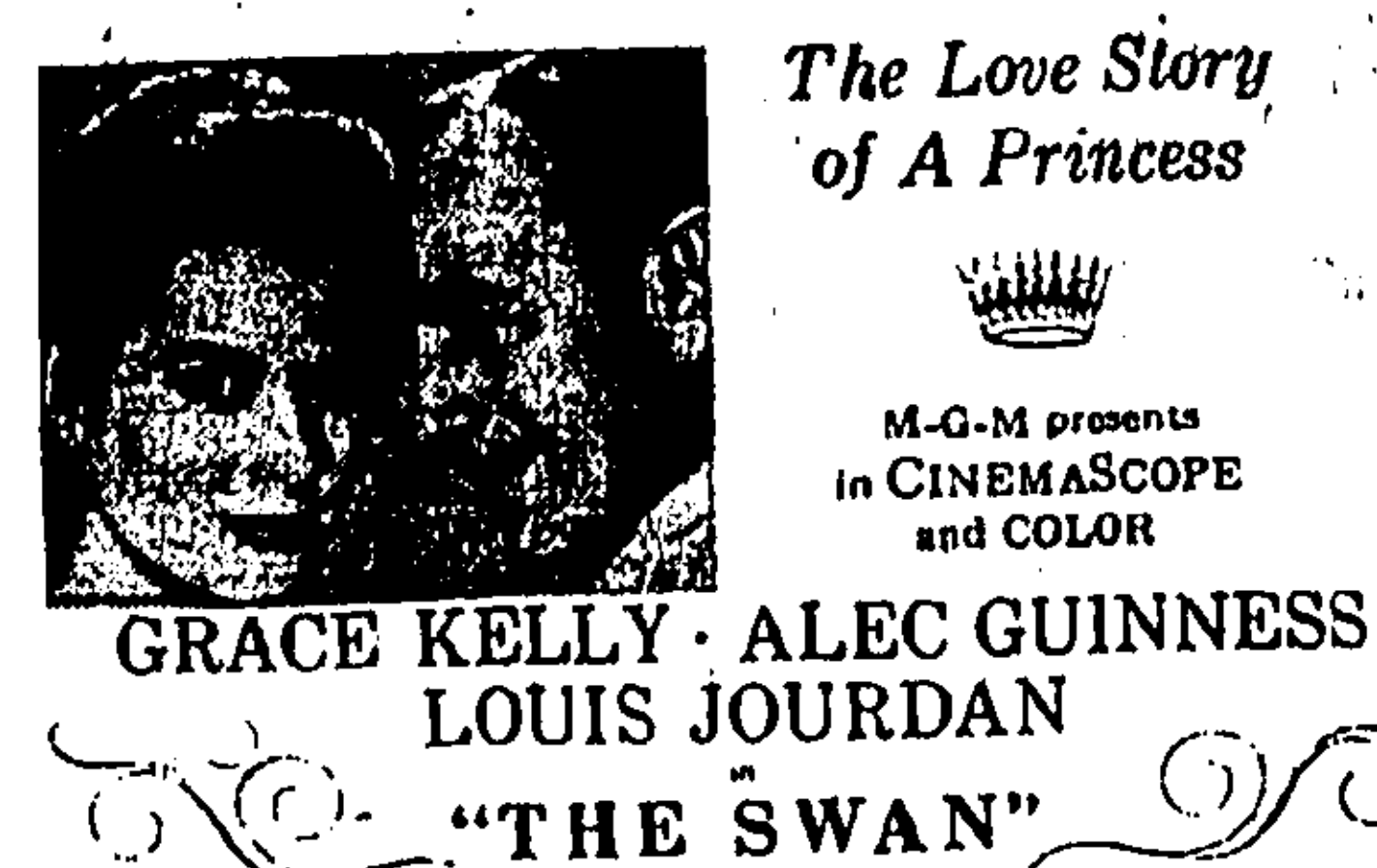
★ TO-DAY ONLY ★



ON THE SCREEN AT LAST!
THE LAST TEN DESPERATE DAYS OF HITLER
THE LAST ACT
A German Film with English Subtitles
OPENS TO-MORROW! David O. Selznick's "INTERMEZZO" Ingrid Bergman — Leslie Howard

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NOW SHOWING 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



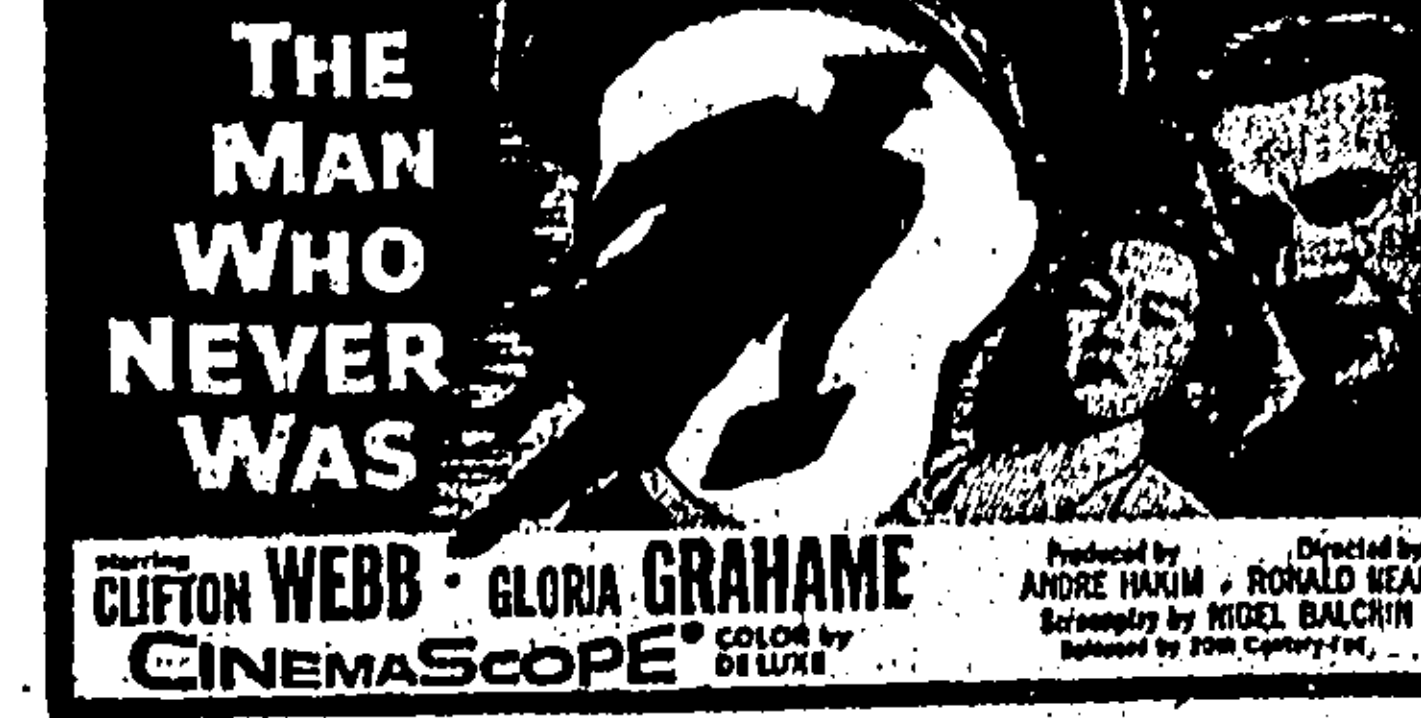
— NEXT CHANGE —



FOX & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

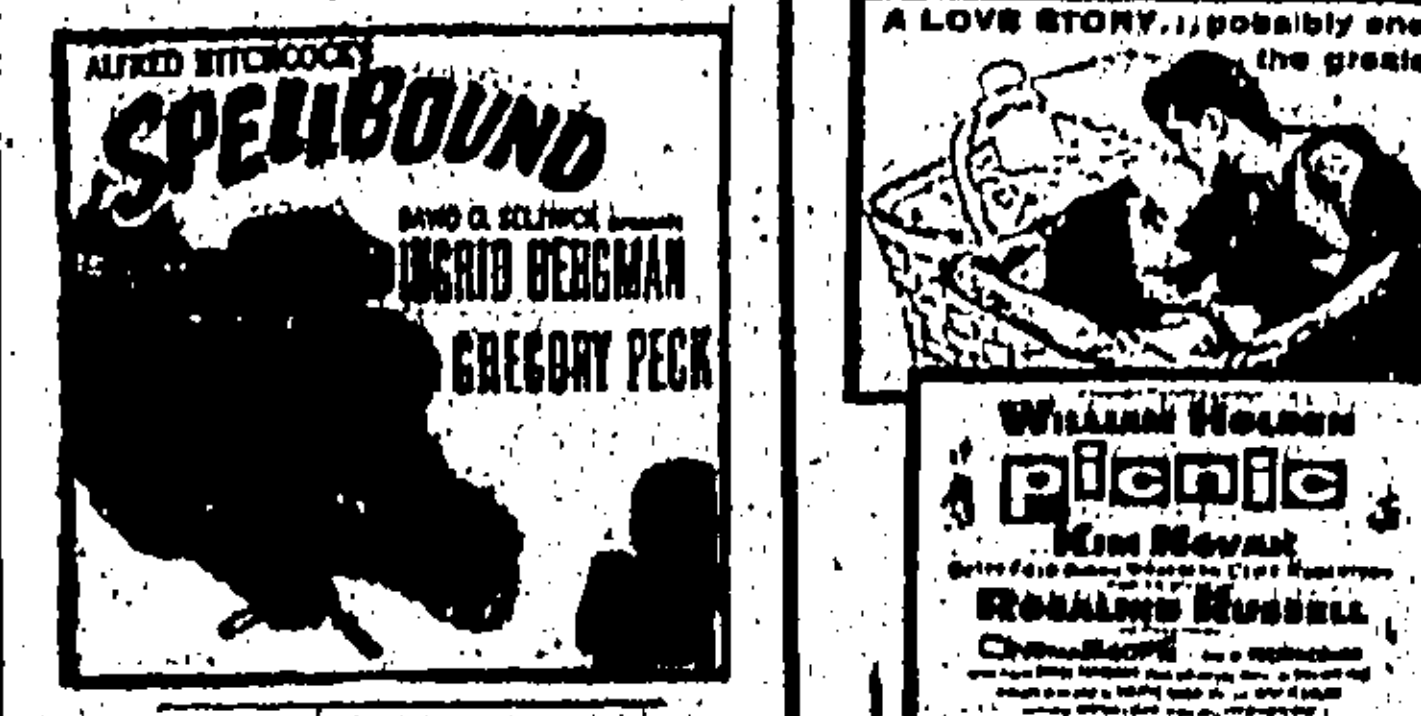
THE STRANGEST MILITARY HOAX OF WORLD WAR III



DON'T REVEAL THE TOP SECRET OF THE STRANGEST STORY EVER TOLD!

CAPITOL RITZ

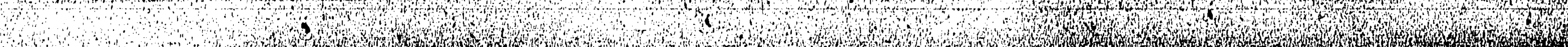
FINAL TO-DAY SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



— To-morrow —
"EAST OF EDEN" Starring James Dean In Color

SHOWING TO-DAY "CATHY" AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Acclaimed one of the Funniest Pictures of All Time! Charlie Chaplin in "MODERN TIMES" NEXT CHANGE ONE DAY ONLY "ROME OPEN CITY"



Poland Freeing More Than Other Red Nations

Valuable Documents Unearthed

London, May 6. Soviet archaeologists have unearthed valuable manuscripts including some Latin documents over 500 years old from the ruins of a building being demolished at Vilnius, Latvia, Moscow radio said last night.

The Moscow broadcast, monitored here, said that when carrying out repairs to an ancient building in Vilnius, workers found in one of the walls a niche containing a bundle of manuscripts covered with the dust of several centuries, together with some large books.

The manuscripts, and books, totalling one and a half truck loads, were taken to the Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian Soviet Republic where it was established that they were valuable historical archives, including some 400 Latin parchments, about 500 Latin old.

OTHER DOCUMENTS
There are also a number of other documents of great interest for the study of social and economic relations in the 14-19th centuries, the broadcast added.

It said the papers also included several historic documents of which only one copy had hitherto been known to exist.

The oldest document, dated 1387, is a parchment belonging to the Grand Duke of Lithuania, Jagailo; five parchments, one of which is written in Russian, are documents issued by Prince Witold.

Members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences have started study of the documents, the broadcast concluded. — United Press.

Teach Dying
How To Die,
Says Prof.

Mebourne, May 6. Dying patients are not taught "how to die" in modern hospitals, said Professor R. D. Wright, Melbourne University physiology professor when criticizing hospitals' chaplaincy systems.

He said too often dying patients were given a Bible to read and were left to "stew in their own incompleteness" in religious instruction.

He told Victorian State hospital administrators that it was too much to expect one denominational representative to give spiritual guidance to all patients in a big city hospital.

Patients should be able to get together voluntarily to form friendships and prepare each other for what lay ahead. — China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8						
		9	10			
11	12					
15			16	17		
19	20					
		21	22		23	24
25						
				26		
27						

ACROSS
3 Got ready (8).
8 Actual (4).
9 Strong dislike (8).
11 Contrite (8).
13 Measure out (4).
15 Rebellious (8).
19 Choosing by vote (8).
19 Slave (4).
21 Proposal (8).
25 Judges (8).
26 Old (4).
27 Find out (8).

DOWN
1 Stumble (4).
2 Principal (4).
4 Talk wildly (4).
6 Fruit (8).
7 Elevator (8).
10 Bloodshed (8).
10 Make reparation (8).
10 Follow (8).
12 Dodge (8).
14 Voice (8).
16 Fruit (8).
17 Elements (8).
19 Sedate (8).
20 Garments (8).
21 German name (4).
22 Highland Gaelic (4).
23 Press (4).
24 Finishes (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Exclaim, 4. Sumner, 7. Bulwark, 8. Drive, 9. Yellow, 11. Emerald, 13. Corrode, 15. Defend, 18. Aches, 19. Tolerate, 20. Eased, 21. Dodged, 23. Down: 1. Enemy, 2. Annul, 3. Renowned, 4. Sledge, 5. Meditate, 6. Spread, 10. Lurches, 12. Meddled, 13. Chinos, 14. Oured, 16. Fired, 17. Dried.

PRINTERS ON STRIKE

Rome, May 6. A nation-wide strike of printers gave newspapers an unscheduled holiday today.

No Sunday morning newspapers were printed as a result of the strike, which included members of both Communist and non-Communist unions, and no Tuesday afternoon papers will appear.

The walkout came as a result of a breakdown in negotiations for a new work contract. — United Press.

Okinawa Labour Investigation

Washington, May 6.

The newly-merged trade union in the United States today named its delegates to an international inquiry into labour conditions on Okinawa.

The delegates, chosen by the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations, are Mr. Gordon Chapman, of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union and Mr. George Weaver, of the United Transport Service Employees Union.

THREE POINTS

They will arrive in Tokyo on May 11 to join the Japanese representatives on the inquiry panel, organised by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

The ICFTU mission will investigate:

1. Whether legal or actual restrictions exist on the workers' right to organize, bargain collectively, and pursue normal trade union activities.
2. The "comparative weakness" of trade unions on the island and what can be done to help them.
3. The social and economic conditions which may adversely affect living standards of the workers and any other directly related circumstances. — Reuter.

Singapore, May 6.

Christian church leaders protested here when they found tiny plastic crucifixes were being sold by street vendors. The crucifixes were offering the crucifix with a package of plastic animals, horseshoes and flowers, for the equivalent of three pence. — China Mail Special.

30,000 PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

By Don Dallas

London, May 6.

Poland is leading the East European Communist states in freeing or promising to free political victims of the Stalin era, a survey showed today.

A Polish Government amnesty bill of April 27 provides for the release of 30,000 prisoners, including 4,500 political prisoners.

An official Warsaw statement said another 4,500 political prisoners will have their sentences reduced.

Observers here believe that if other East European states follow this pattern and genuinely free the political victims then a major burning political issue between the West and the Communist bloc would be resolved.

Still Angry

Sir Anthony Eden, the British Prime Minister, indicated in guarded comments to the House of Commons last week that it was wise to tread cautiously if concrete results were to be achieved. He asked members not to press him on whether he had interceded for the release of political prisoners during his talks here with the Russian leaders.

Meanwhile in Moscow, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party leader, indicated that he was still angry at the British Labour Party leaders for having pressed him to free political prisoners.

They (the British Socialist leaders) know, and the world knows, that we are trying to rectify our mistakes.

"Why then drag out this and other tedious questions? So as to gain favour in the eyes of the reactionaries?" he asked.

Reports meanwhile list major political "opponents" including Social Democrats and former peasant party leaders, still jailed in Eastern Europe, together with prominent church leaders imprisoned or deprived of their liberty.

Church leaders in jail or under house arrest include Roman Catholic prelates and priests in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

In Bulgaria 15 Protestant pastors were jailed in February, 1949, for alleged anti-state activities, for terms ranging from 10 years to life.

Total Not Known

The Soviet Union has not so far cleared up the fate of many former political leaders in the Baltic states, which were forcibly incorporated into the USSR in 1940.

About 200 of the more prominent former political and trade union leaders (excluding Communist Party members who fell from grace) and church leaders are believed to be still in jail in Eastern Europe.

The total of all political prisoners in the Soviet bloc states is not known; official estimates in the Stalin era referred to many millions in labour camps but the number may have been considerably reduced since Stalin died.

The Polish figure of 4,500 political prisoners to be released and a similar number to have their sentences cut gives some indication for one Communist state.

Poland's population is about 27 million, compared with the more than 200 million of the Soviet Union.

Country-by-country reports made these points:

Russia and other Communist states have recently released a number of former top Communist leaders falsely jailed.

Some of the Russians freed had not been heard of since the pre-war purges.

In Bulgaria and Hungary, former Communist leaders executed after treason trials have been posthumously rehabilitated.

This process is in line with the new campaign in the Communist states for "Socialist legality," which has explicitly condemned the practice of extorting false "confessions."

Stalin Dethroned

This condemnation of three degree methods and faked trials represents a considerable advance in Communist juridical practice, the reports added.

Some of the releases started after the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in February when Stalin was formally "dethroned."

In line with this process a Soviet Government decree, on May 4, abolished special powers granted to Russian security organs at the beginning of the Stalin period.

Also reported released in July, 1955, was George Tassadous, a former Prime Minister and Liberal leader, who was released in 1947 after being sentenced to 10 years in the West after the war.

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Poland, besides announcing the amnesty and freeing former Communist leaders, has also recently released a group of former Polish Army officers jailed in 1951.

This ties in with the rehabilitation of former members of the Polish home army — the underground army, backed by the West which fought against the German occupiers in World War II.

About 18 months ago Bulgaria freed a number of former supporters of the Agrarian leader, Nikola Petkov, executed in 1947, for treason and espionage.

Another former supporter of Petkov, Boris Bumbarov, was freed last November.

Nine Leaders

Reports said the reason for these releases might be a broader "national front," possibly directed against the "de-Stalinization" campaign launched in February.

Believed to be still in Bulgarian jails are nine former Social Democrat leaders, sentenced to terms from 10 to 15 years, in November 1949.

The group was led by Kosta Lulchev, former secretary of the Social Democratic Workers' Party.

In Czechoslovakia, three former Social Democrat leaders are serving life sentences.

They include Dr. Ladislav Pileman, Deputy Mayor of Prague from 1946 to 1948. Other Social Democrat leaders were jailed for long terms in 1948, 1950 and 1951.

Recently Czechoslovakia has freed some jailed former Communist leaders and has set up a commission to review the cases of certain political prisoners.

To date the cases reviewed appear to be those of former Communists rather than political opponents.

Hungary: About 50 Social Democrats, mostly minor figures, were reported released some six months ago.

Anna Kertely, a former prisoner, was freed in October, 1954.

Unconfirmed reports say that a further handful of Social Democrat leaders, including three former members of Parliament, were quietly released in Hungary some five weeks ago.

But reports listed several dozen politicians previously jailed of whom no news has been received — including the former Deputy Lord Mayor of Budapest, Peter Bachtler, and the former Social Democrat leader Jozsef Buechler.

Fled To West

East Germany: an East German announcement on April 26, reported that 68 persons had been released from prison and pardoned. The best-known was Max Fechner, former Minister of Justice, a former Social Democrat leader who became a Communist after World War II.

Many major political opponents fled from East Germany to the West after the war.

Rumania: Reports seeping out of Rumania said that about 150 Social Democrats were involved in a series of secret trials in November, 1954. Most of those sentenced were said to have been under arrest since 1949.

They included C. Titel-Petrescu, a prominent lawyer, former president of the Rumanian Social Democratic Party and a former Minister of State. He was reported sentenced to 25 years.

Unofficial reports said Petrescu was released in July last year. But there has been no news of many other politicians sentenced at the same time, including three former prominent trade union chiefs.

No News

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Guided Missile Launched From US Submarine



This US Navy's surface-to-air missile, the Chance Vought Regulus, was launched from the deck of a submarine. The Regulus is designed for launching from submarines, surface ships and shore bases. It is electronically controlled to its target by the launching ship's airborne aircraft, other ships strategically located, or shore-based personnel. — Express Photo.

A-Exercises Held In England

London, May 6.

A large number of civilians were "saved" after the hypothetical fall of a megaton atomic bomb over central London, it was announced tonight at the close of an exercise to test passive defence measures against atomic attack.

The bomb of a power equal to 10 million tons of TNT was taken to have made a crater of 2,000 feet deep, close to Charing Cross railway station, and seven mobile groups and bulldozer teams went into action to divert traffic, clear streets of debris and evacuated the wounded.

A similar exercise was staged in the Midlands Industrial centre of Birmingham, and a third involving kiloton bombs in Sussex county, south of London.

Official exercise reports said that large numbers of people would have been saved despite a radioactive column that rose to a height of nearly 20 miles. — France-Press.

Three Reasons

Western diplomatic observers here considered the communique to be a highly sensible document for these reasons:

★ 1. It went into the reasons why NATO was formed as a defensive military alliance.

★ 2. It explained that most of these reasons still existed — for example no progress had been made in solving major European problems like the reunification of Germany.

★ 3. The communique stressed that there should be no relaxation of military vigilance. But it did recognize the new economic and non-military offensives of the Soviet Union and that was to counteract these.

The "three wise men" have been set the task of determining what more the Atlantic Pact can do in the future.

Mr. Schwann Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, who is returning to London by air from Paris later today is expected to report on the Paris discussions to a Cabinet meeting here on Thursday. — China Mail Special.

Zionists' Appeal

Jerusalem, May 6. The World Zionist Congress representing Zionist organisations of 60 countries tonight called on Russia to release the "thousands of Zionists still in anguish in Soviet prisons" and allow them to emigrate to Israel.

The Congress, which was holding its closing session here, also adopted a resolution asking both the Russian and Rumanian governments to allow the emigration of Jews to Israel. — Reuter.

U.S. Government Should

Protect Its

Refugee Immigrants

New York, May 6.

The Government was asked today to establish a "firm" procedure assuring refugee immigrants of full protection against Communist pressures, such as those that led to the return of five Soviet seamen to Russia.

The appeal was made by Roland Elliott, refugee immigration director of the Church World Service Agency, of the National Council of Churches.

Firm Statement

The Agency had maintained constant daily contact with the five seamen until they suddenly flew back to Russia on April 7, in the company of Soviet diplomatic personnel. Church World Service officials were spurned by the men at the airport.

Mr. Elliott said pressures similar to those on the seamen are "already actively in effect in many other cases."

"I hope this very soon our Government may make a firm statement of a firm procedure in such cases in order that the thousands of refugees waiting in the camps be freed."

He said the Agency was not empowered to provide police protection for the men, but merely to help them get jobs, homes and clothing and to learn English.

Four other seamen from the same tanker still are in the US and have announced their intention to stay. — United Press.

Extension Of NATO's Non-Military Functions Studied

London, May 6.

Main long-term Western diplomatic interest here in the Atlantic Pact ministerial council's communique issued in Paris today centred on the outcome of the work of the special committee which will re-examine the possible extension of NATO's non-military functions.

The committee of "three wise men"—the foreign ministers of Canada, Italy and Norway—which has been set up on a British suggestion, will travel around Atlantic Pact capitals and report next autumn.

Western diplomatic observers here considered the communique to be a highly sensible document for these reasons:

★ 1. It went into the reasons why NATO was formed as a defensive military alliance.

★ 2. It explained that most of these reasons still existed — for example no progress had been made in solving major European problems like the reunification of Germany.

★ 3. The communique stressed that there should be no relaxation of military vigilance. But it did recognize the new economic and non-military offensives of the Soviet Union and that was to counteract these.

The "three wise men" have been set the task of determining what more the Atlantic Pact can do in the future.

Mr. Schwann Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, who is returning to London by air from Paris later today is expected to report on the Paris discussions to a Cabinet meeting here on Thursday. — China Mail Special.

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Italian Film Disappoints Audience

Cannes, May 6. A full audience today saw the second Italian entry for the Cannes International Film Festival, "Gli Innamorati" (The Lovers)—a light entertainment but disappointing, considering the traditional high standard of Italian neo-realistic film making.

In the audience were the principal actors in the film, Antonella Lualdi, Franco Interlenghi, Alessandro Pinaro, Sergio Raimondi and Valeria Moriconi.

Also present were the Begum Aga Khan, many other film stars and several Festival officials.

SIMPLE STORY

The film, made by Mauro Bolognini, disappointed those in the audience who remembered such Italian film as "Bicycle Thieves." The film takes its subject from Italian everyday life and tells the simple story of the love affair of two young people in the popular quarter of Rome.

Meanwhile, the International Federation of the Cinema Press decided at a congress here today that the 1956 critics prize would be awarded during the Venice film festival and the 1957 prize at the Berlin festival. — France-Press.

Caid Killed
In Car

Rabat, May 6.

Si Hadh Omar Ben Larbi, Caid of Chicaoua, 40 miles west of Marrakesh, was shot dead while driving in his car yesterday, it was learned here today.

His aide and a Moroccan passenger were also killed and the driver seriously wounded.

Meanwhile, it was reported that a sergeant of the Moroccan "Liberation Army" had written to the Governor of Taza Province, stating that two French airmen, kidnapped when their plane made a forced landing in northern Tunisia on Thursday, would be freed in exchange for two members of the Liberation Army detained by the French authorities.

BOY'S BODY FOUND

The body of a murdered six-year-old French boy was found today 300 yards from the spot where he was last seen seven days ago, the acting Minister of the Interior, Dr. Mohammed, announced over Rabat radio tonight.

The Minister said the murderer of Andre Broussard, son of an employee of the El Kansera hydro-electric station near Rabat, would be tracked down and severely punished for his "insane crime." — France-Press.

NY STOCK
EXCHANGE
BLAZE

New York, May 6. The New York stock exchange will be open for business as usual tomorrow despite a fire which knocked out the exchange's quotation service.

A crew of 100 telephone company employees has worked around the clock since Friday night to replace the damage.

The fire broke out in a transformer vault in the basement and worked its way up a communication shaft to the 17th floor of the building before being brought under control. Thousands of wires in seven cables were melted.

The quotation service, which carries all systems, 73,000 calls a day, was completely out on Saturday. The service furnishes bids and asking prices on stocks.

Also affected was the exchange's administrative switchboard with 70 outside trunk lines and some 400 extensions. — United Press.

Mozart Operas
For Games
Visitors

Melbourne, May 6. Mozart operas will be staged for visitors to the Olympic Games this year in Melbourne. Australia's two leading symphony orchestras will also give concerts.

Douglas Stewart's verse play "Red Kelly," a poetic account of the lawless days of bushrangers, will be presented by the Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust.

Singers from overseas have been engaged for the four Mozart operas. They include the principal soprano with the Vienna State Opera, B

Eden Should Warn Messrs B And K

STOP MEDDLING IN THE MIDDLE EAST

London. I OFFER friendly advice to Sir Anthony Eden in his dealings with the Russian leaders. As the most skilled diplomat alive, with the possible exception of Molotov, he should not allow himself to be deceived by the Russian promise to support the United Nations over Israel. By the declaration, the Kremlin has won itself another prize—through a technique that is thick with Stalinist ruse. First, you create a crisis, as Russia has done by pouring arms into Egypt. Then, when war seems inevitable, you intervene. Thus you become a peacemaker.

From the beginning, of course, Russia has not wanted a war between Egypt and Israel. And that is the betrayal of Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Cairo dictator. For he does not want war either.

That is the explanation for the almost vulgar haste with which, despite his belated speeches, he signed the cease-fire pledge a few days ago. With America, Britain and Russia committed to intervention against aggression, he can tell his fanatical Jew-haters that to march against Israel would be suicide.

The war, for the moment, is off, and no one is more relieved than Gamal, Nikita and Nikolai. They have other plans in the Middle East, offering richer plunder, more lasting power. And the victims as always, are Britain and America.

Watch out

They I employ Sir Anthony. "Do not be deceived." For while Nikita and Nikolai reap the propaganda harvest of peace between Israel and Egypt, these two peace-lovers are committing evil deeds across the North African desert in Libya.

The kingdom of Libya, populated mainly by 1,600,000 dusty Arab nomads, is of incalculable strategic importance to Britain in our struggle to retain supremacy in the Middle East.

And equally vital to America.

Britain has two airfields in the kingdom, two armored regiments, and many supply and transport depots. America, her biggest bomber base outside the United States, plus live firing ranges for the whole of her air force in Europe. Libya is within easy bombing range of Russia. Whoever occupies her dominates, fanatically, the entire Middle East, and Southern Europe. With Egypt thrown away, with Sudan down the drain, she is the last British bastion on the North African coast.

That is her importance. That is why Britain gives her

By
Richard Strong

\$10,000,000 a year and America \$7,000,000. And that is why a chubby, cheerful little Russian, one Nikolai Ivanovich Gerasimov, has arrived there as the first Soviet Ambassador, offering the desert moon to the nomads if they will break with the West.

Roads, hospitals, harbours, engineering equipment—Nikolai places no limit on Russian offers. And in case Libya's shrewd Premier Ben Halim fears the Soviet cheque will bounce, once the West has gone, along has come Russia's Middle Eastern agent, Colonel Nasser, to pledge Egyptian and Saudi Arabian gold to the equivalent of Western bounties, so long as the West is given notice to quit.

Eden is, of course, aware of these Russian schemings. He is I am sure, advising B and K to stop their attempts to usurp us from the Middle East—if they really want co-existence. It is much more in the interests of peace for him to press home this point.

For nothing less than our standard of life is at stake. That is no exaggeration. Nasser is sworn to force us out of the Middle East by persuading the Arabs to withdraw our rights in their lands. First Libya and

then the others. If he succeeds, poverty will be upon our nation, with mass unemployment and misery.

We depend upon our Middle East oil. Without it a terrible silence will come to our factories. The wheels will not turn. Our roads will be empty. That is true also of Western Europe. Last year three-quarters of all the oil used in Western Europe and Britain came from the Middle East.

There are, of course, simple-minded people who believe the oil will continue to flow in abundance even if Nasser gets his way and our oil interests are expropriated by the Arabs. They have forgotten Abadan.

When Mossadeq intervened, the oil ceased to flow for two years. Now the former British owned oilfields are controlled by an international consortium. And the rate of production remains at half what it was under British management.

Similar mismanagement of our other oil fields would do fearful damage to Britain. But there is a still greater danger. If Nasser's dream is fulfilled, if the Arabs control the oil, they will be able to exercise a blackmailing influence over the affairs of Britain.

Moscow puppet

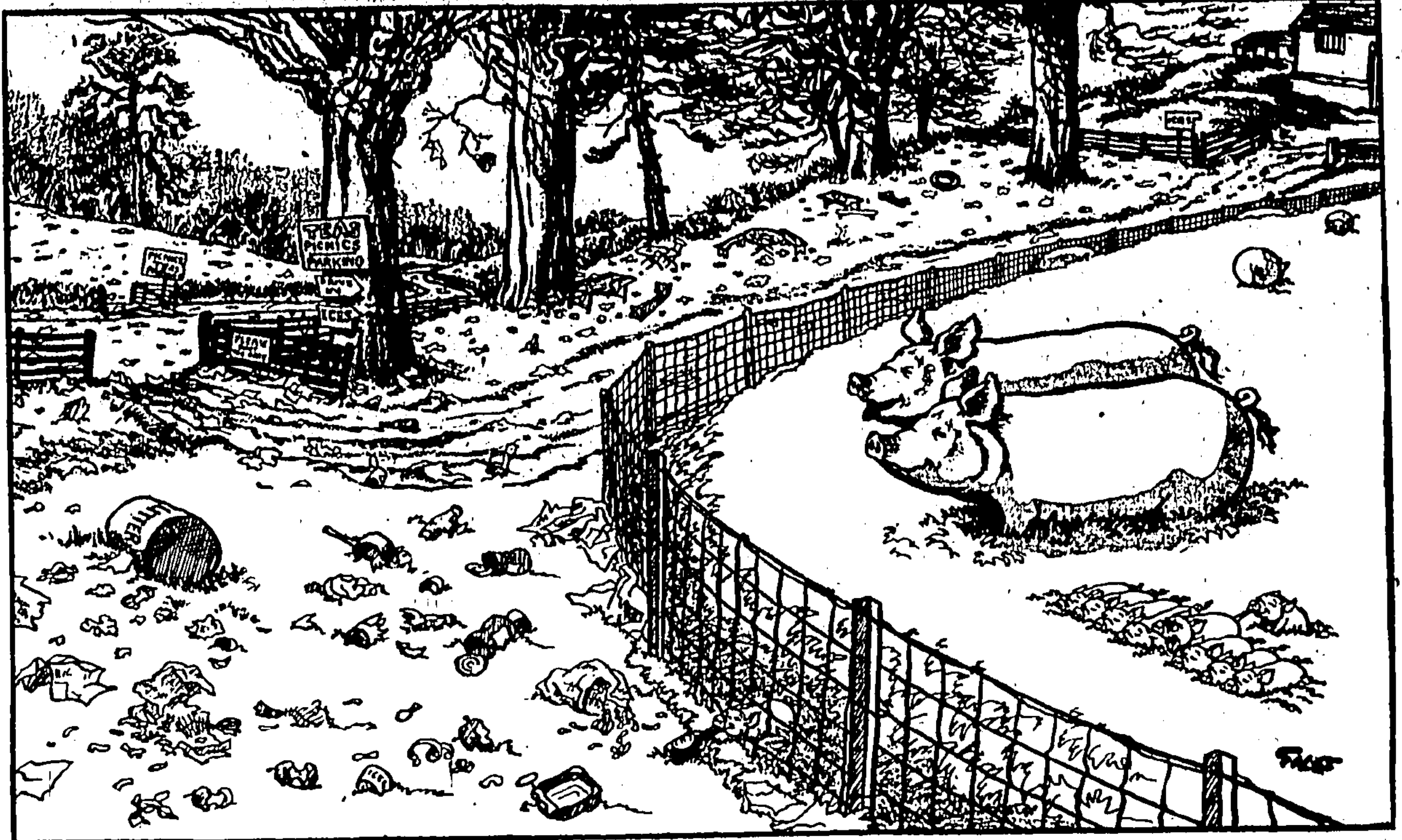
That situation we could not tolerate. Since Nasser is a Moscow puppet, we would be at the Kremlin's mercy. And so, eventually, would America. For 70 percent of the world's oil reserves are in the Middle East. That is why Eden will serve Britain well, serve her faithfully, by warning Khrushchev and Bulganin that to preserve peace Russia must keep out of the Middle East. She must stop meddling in Libya. There must be an end to Czech arms for Arabs.

Abadan, Egypt, the Sudan are lost to Britain. Nasser seeks to oust us from Libya, the Aden protectorates and Jordan. North Africa is in bloody revolt against the French—again with Soviet-Egyptian backing.

No further retreats are possible. That should be plain to us all. If it has been made plain to the Russians their journey will have proved one of the most momentous in history for peace.

TAIL-LIGHT VIEW

by GILES



"YET IT'S US THEY TAG 'DIRTY'"

London Express Service

The man who succeeds Gruenther as Allied Supreme Commander in Europe, and

THE PROBLEMS THAT NORSTAD FACES

By LES ARMOUR

TO Lauris Norstad, success has seemed to come as easily as walking. He exudes it. Slim, dapper, six feet tall, he is 49 and looks 39. He seldom appears anywhere without a faint trace of a smile which reveals instantly that he is a man enjoying himself hugely.

Quiet, soft-spoken, confident but not cocksure, he looks, out of uniform, more like a prosperous university lecturer than a general.

He is obviously a man who likes the world as he finds it—or as he has made it. It is difficult to put your finger on the secret of his success.

He is the son of a Lutheran minister and the grandson of a Norwegian farmer. His first interest was in the law but he was attracted, curiously, to the army and, at the last minute, decided to go to West Point rather than to law school.

At West Point he was not, to say the least of it, a spectacular success. He graduated 139th in the class of 1930. In those days, West Point classes weren't very big.

He opted for training in the Army Air Corps and was hustled off to Hawaii. Thereafter, success hit him with a bang.

His superiors almost immediately divined that they were in to a good thing: Norstad was

put on staff duty before he even had time to complete bomber pilot training.

Planning and strategy turned out to be his métier. So did intelligence work. He had an uncanny ability to ferret out the weaknesses in an enemy position, to calculate just how many men it would take to overcome it, and where they should be if the weaknesses were to be taken full advantage of. He could also make sense of scanty intelligence reports, assess them, and divine the full picture of an enemy's operations.

The mind which his teachers had marked off for the legal profession was equally adept at military thinking.

Curious Mind

It was, in some respects, a curious mind. He did not think in the cold, certain terms of the mathematician and the engineer.

Indeed his weakness in mathematics and engineering showed up all too clearly at West Point. He thought, instead, in human terms. Given this position and these men, what would any enemy do? Norstad usually knew the answer.

The result was that by the time the U.S. entered World War II, Norstad was assistant Chief of Staff for Air Intelligence.

was in charge of the large and competent staff.

Eisenhower spotted the young brigadier and watched him at work. He was so impressed that he wrote long after: "I never thereafter lost sight of him."

After the war, Norstad, at Eisenhower's insistence, was named War Department Director of Plans and Operations. The biggest feud in U.S. Army-Navy history was in progress—a move to separate the Air Force from the two older services and consolidate it into a new, streamlined organization.

While the feud was at its height, Norstad entered quietly with Admiral Forrest Sherman and reached an agreement on service unification. The plan swept aside all objections and Norstad became Air Force Chief of Operations.

Next Jump

His next jump was to Europe, in command of all U.S. Air Forces in Britain and on the Continent. Then Gruenther, who had taken over from Eisenhower as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, named him his air deputy.

Norstad's plan was to re-gear NATO's air forces for the atomic age. He master-minded the new radar defence system, planned a chain of airfields, and plotted atomic strategy.

He is under no illusion that any future war could be fought along the lines of any past war. That was, perhaps, why he had a smile on his face when he



He's 49, looks 39

was interrupted while he was addressing a women's club in West Germany to be informed that he had been chosen Gruenther's successor. He didn't even mind the fact the day was Friday, the 13th of April.

His friends say that about the only thing that disturbed him in the announcement was the realization that he would have to stay away from Washington for a few more years. His hobby used to be arguing law—with Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter. He misses his hobby.

Still, he has others—history for one. He and his wife Isabelle and their 18-year-old daughter Kristin live, by choice, in an 18th century French villa, which is the exact reverse of the modern American gadget-ridden home.

Anyway, he didn't seem frightened about NATO's problems. His, perhaps, is strange. For there are good reasons for believing that Gruenther decided to get out now partly because he could see an endless sequence of headaches in front of him without any sign of appropriate antidotes.

A Realist

Among them are the facts that France has cut her NATO contributions to a tiny 5,000 men, that Iceland has decided to clear out American troops, that West Germany's Chancellor Konrad Adenauer is planning his own negotiations with the Russians, and that NATO's southern flank is wide open because of the British-Greek-Turkish feud over Cyprus.

Norstad, of course, doesn't underestimate any of these difficulties. But he is a shrewd psychologist as well as a shrewd tactician.

It is rumoured, for instance, that he has some sympathy for Premier Molotov's view that NATO is too interested in its guns and too little interested in the economic and social work envisaged under the original treaty.

He sees that much of the future "cold-war" battle is going to be fought with psychology and economics, and he is not sure that a more stable organization will not grow out of the present exchange of views.

More immediately, however, he is a realist: his warning system and his atomic strategy are aimed to function with a cut-down, streamlined organization. If masses of men are no longer available, Norstad will no doubt be gripped, but he is not the man to give up. He is much more likely to dwell on the NATO he can do without than on the self-confidence may not be misplaced.

Henry Hunter

HAPPY WORKERS FROM THE CARIBBEAN... But Beware Of Music While They Work!

London. IT was not necessary, the other day, to be a sleuth-hound with the astuteness of a Sherlock Holmes in order to reach the conclusion that another large batch of coloured people had just added themselves to London's population.

A population, let it be said, which is already far, far too vast.

Other arrivals from abroad slip unnoticed into this huge, sprawling metropolis of the British Commonwealth, and are quickly absorbed in the capital's cosmopolitan community.

But the dusky young men and maidens from Jamaica and Trinidad remain conspicuous until such time as they have obtained jobs and enough cash to change their wonderfully-hued jackets, soft hats, bright ties

caps and vivid yellow shoes for the drabber clothes of the self-effacing residents of the United Kingdom.

The batch of newcomers who arrived in London the other day from the West Indies had landed a little while before at Plymouth, on the south coast of England, and they numbered some 1,200.

The Colonial Office told me that they represented the biggest single contingent of West Indians ever to reach Britain.

All the same, the evidence that the flow of West Indians into Britain, which began some three years ago, has by no means ended is causing concern in some quarters.

As members of the British Commonwealth, the West Indians are free to come and go as they please. But supposing heavy unemployment should ever strike Great Britain again—what then? Such is the disturbing question that is being asked.

My Colonial Office friend tells me that 40,000 of the former population of the West Indies have settled in London, or in the Midlands, or in the North of England county of Lancashire.

The influx seems to be continuing, more or less, to England. Only about three per cent of the migrants have travelled farther north and crossed the remains of the ancient Roman Wall erected by Hadrian to move over the border into Scotland.

So far as London is concerned, I can testify that the coloured people from the West Indies cause little or no trouble to the authorities in these areas of the metropolis in which they have settled.

As for their good nature, there is a story told of a manufacturer who had to stop the relay of the radio programme, "Music While You Work," featured in so many British factories as a means of brightening up the daily routine at bench or machine.

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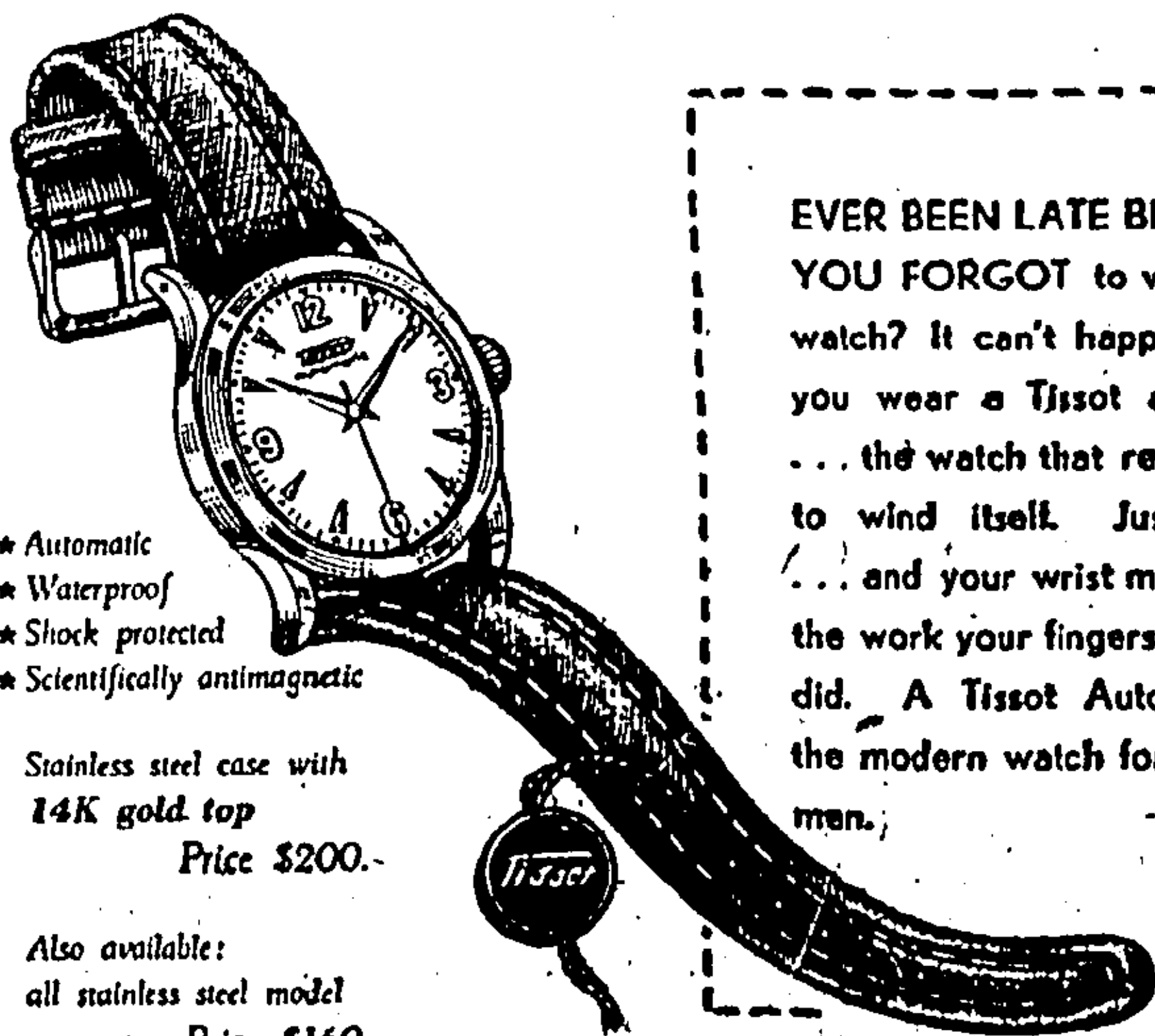
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Quality
need not be expensive



EVER BEEN LATE BECAUSE YOU FORGOT to wind your watch? It can't happen when you wear a Tissot automatic... the watch that remembers to wind itself. Just set it... and your wrist motions do the work your fingers formerly did. A Tissot Automatic is the modern watch for modern men.

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NO SHATTERING UPSETS IN STANLEY SHIELD SEVEN-A-SIDE SOCCER

By I. M. MacTAVISH

The week-long trek to the final of the Stanley Shield began at the Club Stadium on Saturday evening and was continued in a downpour and on a rainsoaked pitch last night.

In spite of the fact that the competition is still in its infancy and that the weather—particularly on the second evening—was far from ideal, the grandstands have been surprisingly well filled and there is every indication that once again local charities are going to reap an acceptable harvest from this popular event.

LEAGUE BOWLS

The League Bowls season started over the week-end with no surprising result other than USRC's rather overwhelming victory against HKFC in the Second Division by 13 shots and four points to one.

K. Forrow was the only successful HKFC bowler with a 21-10 victory over J. L. Edwards, but R. Hetherington's rink beat J. K. Sloan's 19-10 and T. Curry had an even wider margin over HKFC's E. Greenwood with 25-10.

Also in the Second Division, KDC Blues whitewashed Craigengower by 37 shots to 30, taking all five points. Winning margins for the clubs were 20-13 for R. Gaffney's against G. Mader's, 27-11 for A. Elliott's against J. W. Leonard's, and 20-12 for R. Lapsley's against H. Tay's.

Filipino Club secured an easy 5-0 victory against promoted Third Division Champions KDC White, KCC whitewashed HKCC 5-0 and relegated Ricardo beat the PHC 4-1.

In the First Division, promoted Talook could only take a half-point against last year's runners-up KCC. At the tea interval W. B. Brown was three shots up on W. Gaffney's rink, but the final score here was 10-18. KCC won by 89 shots to 41.

IRC Blue, with convincing victories on all three rinks, took all five points off KCC, KBGC beat the Filipino Club 4-1.

Third Division results were also very one-sided, HKFC taking all five points from KCC, KBGC all five from PHC and HKFC four from newcomers HKPSA.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 12th (Whitsun) Race Meeting 1956/57 to be held on Saturday 19th and Sunday 21st May, 1956, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 8th May, 1956.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.



Harry Odell says

I bring you the finest of talent at popular prices.
EUGENE ISTOMIN
will give a piano recital at the UNIVERSITY GREAT HALL on Friday, 18th May, at 9.30 p.m.
Book now at Moutrie's or at the Empire Theatre.
Admission \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$4.70.

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Alrigal
A powerful skin product...
LONDON: ALRIGAL, LTD.

It is however disappointing to hear that the 1956 entry list is very much smaller than in previous years. Apparently the hope that is supposed to spring eternal in the hearts of the little teams is not springing with the same spirit today as it did of yore. It is surely significant that many well-known names are missing from the list of competitors.

This is a pity. So far, it is true, there have been no shattering upsets and none of the little teams have managed to topple any of the big names from their lofty perches, but the ones who have competed—the RILE, the Watsons... the Tung Wahs... have all shown a refreshing spirit even if they finished on the wrong end of the result.

HIGH SPORTSMANSHIP

The standard of play has been generally high and the standard of sportsmanship has matched it to a most satisfying degree. The most entertaining game last night was the meeting of Sing Tao 'A' and Army 'A'. This produced some really excellent seven-a-side soccer. The pace was a cracker and in spite of valiant work by Ng Wai-man and Lee Tak-tung it was the soldiers who called the tune all the way. Centre-forward Sze had Sit Pel-yin worried from the start and with accurate service from Jackson Laycott and McLoughlin he bagged four well taken goals.

At the other end of the field all the wiles and scheming of Wong Kwok-ke and Lo Kam-chuen could not carve a way through the Army defence and, with Jones standing firm, time was called with the Army coming out.

American Olympic Wrestling Team

Hollywood, May 6. The United States wrestling team for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne was selected today following the results of last week's selection bouts at the Legion Stadium here.

The team is:
Greco-Roman: Flyweight—Richard Wilson; Bantamweight—Alan Rice; Lightweight—Tommy Evans; Welterweight—Jay Holt; Middleweight—Dan Hodge; Light Heavyweight—Dale Thomas; Heavyweight—Ralph Burdeman.

Catch-as-catch-can: Flyweight—Dick Deigard; Bantamweight—Lee Allen; Featherweight—Myron Feterick; Lightweight—Frank Butcher; Welterweight—Dick Beattie; Middleweight—Bill Smith; Light Heavyweight—Pete Blair; Heavyweight—Bill Kerlake. —France-Press.

British Driver Killed In Motor Race

Floraefec, Belgium, May 6. British racing motor cyclist Fergus Anderson died in hospital today after crashing into a tree today after crashing into a tree today.

Anderson, 47, riding a BMW skidded on an S-bend in the village of Buzet during the 500-cc event.

He was rushed to nearby Namur hospital, where he died of his injuries.

He had set up a new track record just before the crash. British rider Bill Lomas, who was riding close to Anderson at the time of the crash was stunned by the news of his fellow rider's death. "I saw the spill, but when I passed through Buzet on the next lap the village people told me there was nothing serious," he said.—Reuter.

TENNIS

Drobny And Hoad In Double Final

Rome, May 6. Jeroslav Drobny of Egypt and Lew Hoad of Australia beat Hugh Stewart, US, and Abe Segal, South Africa, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4 today to move into the final of the Men's Doubles in the International Tennis Tournament here today.—United Press.

fortably ahead by 4 goals to nil. Poor old St Joseph's had a very bad time. In the first game last night their 'A' team was eliminated by Gymnastic and in the following match Chu Wing-wah and his South China 'A' side humbled the Saints 'B' team by seven goals to nil.

The Kitchee 'A'—Kwong Wah team produced some lively match-play and the teams were tightly locked until Lau Yee settled the issue from the penalty spot.

Watsons... one of the hopeful little teams in the tournament... put up a spirited show against Army 'B' but just when they looked like settling down Chalmers smacked in a couple of quick goals and took the edge off their enthusiasm. In the end they were outplayed and made their exit on the wrong end of a 5-nil result.

The competition will be continued at the Club Stadium tomorrow evening when the first game, Kitchee (A) versus Army (B), will start at 6.30 p.m. The programme will comprise seven games.

The results of the games played last night were as follows:
Gymnastic 3 St Joseph's 'A' 0
St Joseph's 'B' 0
RILE 0 Eastern 'B' 4
Army 'A' 4 Sing Tao 'A' 0
Kwong Wah 1 Kitchee 'A' 3
Army 'B' 5 Watsons 0
Navy 1 Club 'B' 1
CMB 1 B & S 4

S'pore Basketball Team Coming Here In June

It was learned yesterday that the Keang Yung Basketball team from Singapore will come here some time next month for a series of matches.

The team includes five players who will represent Singapore in the Olympics and will be led by Mr P. C. Lau.

4-Year Scholarship For Winning Chess Tournament

Manila, May 7. Eighteen-year-old Rodolfo Cardoso last night became the Philippine Junior Chess Champion in a tournament sponsored by the Manila Times.

This victory won him a four-year free university scholarship. Cardoso, with 11 points to his credit, needed only a draw to win the first prize.

The runner-up was Yusoph Pangadapun, a Moro (Moslem) Filipino.

PRIX HOCQUART

FAVOURITE FOR EPSOM DERBY BEATEN INTO THIRD PLACE

Paris, May 6. Lavandin, French-trained favourite for the Epsom Derby, was beaten into third place in the Prix Hocquart, run over the Derby distance of a mile and a half at Longchamp here today.

GREAT METROPOLITAN HANDICAP



Mr F. J. Honour's Curry, ridden by P. Tulk, comes between the Begum Aga Khan's Golovine (left) and Captain R. V. G. Evans' Blue Legend to win by a narrow margin in the 11th Great Metropolitan Handicap on the first day of the Epsom Spring Meeting on April 24.

E. Mercer rode Golovine into second place. Blue Legend (A. Brensley up) was third.—Reuterphoto.

OVERLAPPING SEASONS

Clash Of Interests In The Two Big Sports Is Complete

London, May 7. Cricket for another season is entering into its stride, which should mean that football has finished, but the overlap of the seasons, which has caused comment in the past, continues.

True, the League soccer programme has finished but there is still the England-Brazil international to come as well as a number of overseas tours.

Apert from the England visit to Sweden, Finland and Germany a number of clubs are making close season tours and so the clash of interest in the two big sports is complete.

This overlap in early May worries many people but it becomes more pronounced in late August when football starts up long before the cricketers have packed their bags.

Quite apart from the torn loyalty of spectators, there is the question of players who are in the top flight of both games.

Fortunately they are not too many but there are enough to produce a problem and while trouble has already arisen it is perhaps too strong to say it is a storm.

The favourite M. Marcel Boussac's Elpenor, made the early running but weakened entering the straight and was unplaced.

The race over 2½ miles was worth 7,000 sterling. Bewitched III, ridden by Jean Masard, beat Mr Ralph Strassburger's Chichy, with Polar third. Borghetto was fourth.

Bewitched III, Chichy, Borghetto and Elpenor are all entered for the Ascot race to be run over the same distance on June 21.—Reuter.

Frenchman Sets Gliding Record

Paris, May 4. A French pilot, Guy Rousselet, flying a Breguet 901 glider, set up a new world record for the 200 kilometres triangular circuit when he clocked an average speed of 77 kilometres an hour in Southern France today.

This gliding record is subject to confirmation.

The Polish pilot Makula held the former record with 67.304 kilometres an hour.—France-Press.

Paris, May 6. Lavandin, French-trained favourite for the Epsom Derby, was beaten into third place in the Prix Hocquart, run over the Derby distance of a mile and a half at Longchamp here today.

Winner in a field of eleven was Florados, one of M. Marcel Boussac's six entries for next month's Epsom classic. Ridden by Serge Boulenger, Florados gained a comfortable win by one length from Yellowstone.

Lavandin ran well but his final effort came too late to catch the leaders. M. Pierre Wertheimer, owner of Lavandin, said afterwards that the colt would probably run in the Derby, but would have no more to say in a race in France.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC GAMES SMALL GREEK TEAM WILL GO TO MELBOURNE

Athens, May 6. Greece, the country where the Olympic Games were born some 2,000 years ago, will take part in the Melbourne Olympic Games but her team may not exceed 25 athletes.

They will include four people to take part in track and field events, a basketball team and perhaps a rowing team.

Greece has taken part in all Olympic Games since their revival in Athens in 1896.

"This time, however," a member of the Greek Olympic Committee told Reuter, "we were faced with what appeared to be insuperable odds. The Olympic Committee's cash box was practically empty and the cost of sending a Greek team all the way to Melbourne was very high."

A "bright idea" and a subsidy paid by the Greek Government have now eased the situation, however, and a small Greek team will be able to go to Melbourne.

The "bright idea" was an agreement reached with the Athens Race Course which agreed to share 50-50 the proceeds of a sweepstake run on March 25, Greece's Independence Day. This alone produced £2,000 sterling towards the expenses of the Greek team.

The Greek Government decided to pay to the Olympic Committee a sum equal to some £24,000 to help the country to take part in the Olympic Games.

£2000 PER HEAD

Games experts have estimated that £2,000 per head will be sufficient to cover the fares and expenditure at Melbourne by the Greek athletes who are taking part.

Greek sports fans, who for a moment hoped that Greece would not be able to make it this time, have now had their fears dispelled.

Greece does not expect to win any prominent place or even a bronze or silver medal at Melbourne.

George Papavasiliou, who was proclaimed Greece's best all round athlete for 1955, is the greatest hope of the Greek team. He is expected to make times like 8 minutes 50 to 8 minutes 55 seconds on the 3,000 metres steepchase.

Experts consider that the Greek basketball team is "first class."

Some of its players are now playing with teams in Italy but they have promised to return and join the "national" team for the Olympics.

Another hope for the Greek sports fans is the Greek rowing team. During the last two years, rowing has been greatly developed in this country's facilities for training were granted by the Greek Royal Navy at the island of Poros, near Athens.

As to all other Olympic Games, Greece will again make a unique contribution. Just before the Games are opened at Melbourne, a mammoth relay will start from Olympia, the birthplace of the Games in southern Greece, to Melbourne.

By runners and by aeroplane, the flame will be carried from Olympia to the capital for the 1956 Olympics, Melbourne, Australia.—China Mail Special.

EUROPEAN MEET Hungarian Sets New Free Style Swim Record

London, May 7. Sander Zaborazky (Hungary) beat the European swimming record for the Men's 1,500 Metres Free Style with a time of 18 minutes 38.8 seconds in Budapest yesterday according to the Hungarian News Agency, MTI.

This was 3.9 seconds better than the official record of 18 minutes 42.8 seconds set by Jean Boitoux (France) in 1952.—Reuter.

CANADA BEAT WEST INDIES IN DAVIS CUP TIE

Port of Spain, May 5. Canada completed a 3-0 win over the West Indies in the first round of the American Zone of the Davis Cup lawn tennis competition today.

Canada, who had earlier gained a winning 3-0 lead, won the final two singles matches. They will meet the United States in the next round.—Reuter.

Craigengower Win Valley Trophy Match

In the first match of the Valley Trophy lawn bowls series, Craigengower Cricket Club beat Hongkong Football Club by 39 shots at the former's ground yesterday.

The home team won on five rinks. Stanley Leonard and his men, C. K. Sung, G. Madar and George Hong Choy registered the biggest win of the day when they beat W. Thom, K. Summers, R. C. Butler and J. K. Sloan (S.C.P.) by 35 to 17 shots.

Following were the results:

W.M. Soume	H. Black
R.K. Pavi	T. Reynolds
G.A. Souza	F. Angus
A.E. Coates	K. Forrow
(Skip) 23	(Skip) 17
E.G. Barrow	T. Sneedon
M. Ferreira	W. Taylor
P.K. Lau	T. Dyer
J.S. Landolt	E. Greenwood
(Skip) 20	(Skip) 18
L.M. Silva	F. Jones
A.M.L. Soares	M. Van Heek
G. Madar	W. McColl
F.O. Madar	E. Gaultier
(Skip) 21	(Skip) 13
F. Lee	J. Robertson
R.O. Baker	A. Boyd Cowan
W.C. Ogley	C. Mendenhall
C.H. Roselet	K.A. Baker
(Skip) 20	(Skip) 21
C.K. Sung	W. Thom
G. Madar	K. Summers
G. Hong Choy	R.C. Butler
S. Leonard	J.K. Sloan
(Skip) 35	(Skip) 17
Mrs S. Silva	Mrs F. Dyer
Mrs G. Hong Choy	Mrs Boyd Cowan
Mrs S. Leonard	Mrs Mendenhall
Mrs S. Roselet	Mrs L. Robertson
(Skip) 22	(Skip) 10
Totals 161	102

Final Scottish League Standings

Scottish League "A"	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Rangers	24	22	8	4	83	27	52
Aberdeen	24	18	10	6	87	50	48
Celtic	24	16	7	11	80	45	45
Hibernian	24	10	7	7	56	45	45
Dundee	24	10	9	5	55	39	41
Greenock	24	10	8	6	53	39	41
St. Johnstone	24	10	8	6	53	39	41
East Fife	24	10	8	6	53	39	41
East Dundee	24	10	8	6	53	39	41
Stirling	24	10	8	6	53	39	41

Scottish League "B"	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Queen's Park	24	22	8	5	75	25	54
Ayr United	24	18	7	9	65	51	43
East Stirling	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
Dumfries	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
Stirling Albion	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
Greenock	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
Dundee Utd.	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
East Fife	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
East Dundee	24	16	8	10	63	47	40
Stirling	24	16	8	10	63	47	40

THE GAMBOLS



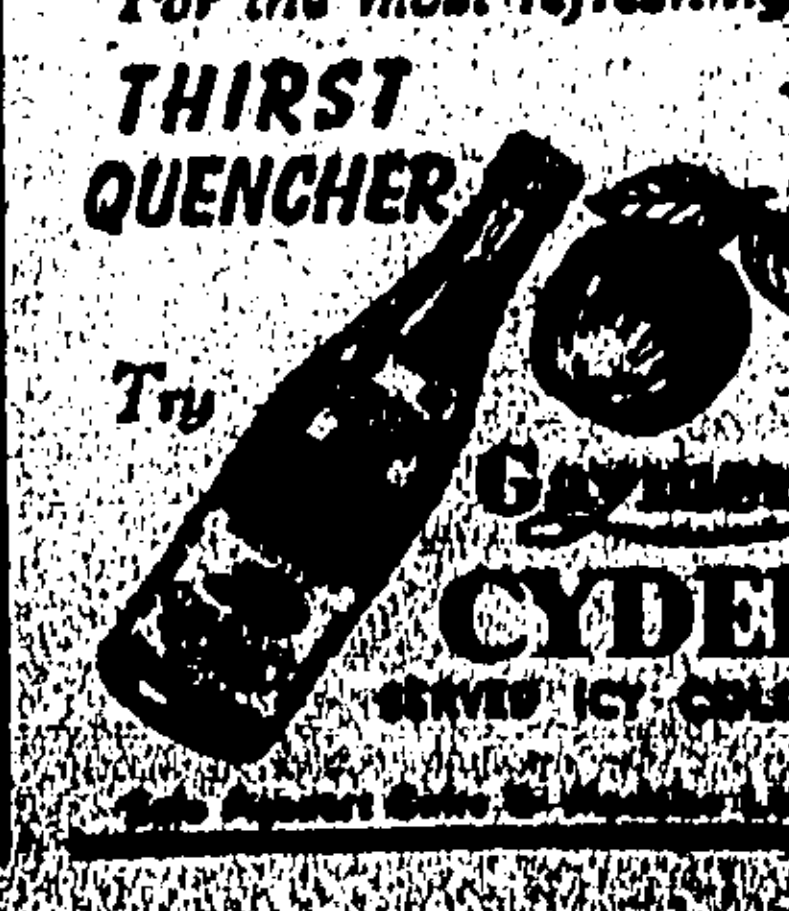
Barry Appley



Barry Appley



Barry Appley



Barry Appley



Meet A Champion Jockey Whose Wife Always Backs Him To Lose

By CLAUDE HARRISON

If you are ever passing the Newmarket home of the Champion flat-race jockey Doug Smith at about 9.30 in the morning you can be pretty certain that his 30-year-old petite, attractive wife Pat is busy in the kitchen grilling—bacon and eggs!

For any minute her husband will be back from morning riding exercise, and Doug is one of those fortunate few who can "tuck in" when they are hungry.

Some wives of jockeys have to remove all smell and sight of food before their husbands come back from riding "work" because all they can have is a piece of cold dry toast, washed down with a glass of hot water and a pill.

But Mrs Smith can carry on full swing in the culinary department without a thought for Doug's waistline. Occasionally, when he wants to be "light" for a particular ride, he has to put up with a boiled egg for breakfast.

RACING FAMILY

Then off he goes to the races, with sandwiches and a flask of milk, with a three-course dinner waiting for him when he returns.

That is if Pat does not go with him, for she comes of a

racine family—her brother is a famous National Hunt jockey, Fred Winter.

It was a proud moment for Pat when her husband, who had been regarded for some years as the natural successor to Sir Gordon Richards, assumed the "mantle" on Sir Gordon's retirement.

There was a time, however, when Doug's successes did not mean a thing to her, and when he rode his first winner she didn't bat an eyelid—but then she was only a pigtail school-girl of seven.

It was when she grew to the maturity of 13 that the 20-year-old jockey first came to tea at the Winter household.

The friendship went on like a house on fire, and when Pat came out of the WAAF in 1946 (Doug had finished his Army

service a year or two earlier) they were married, a short honeymoon being squeezed in between race meetings.

FOLLOWING DAD

The Smiths have two children—four-year-old Wendy and Michael (six). Both are already following in father's footsteps.

They have joined a riding school at Newmarket, and at his first gymkhana at the village of Six Mile Bottom, Michael won second prize in the leading rein class.

One of Mrs Smith's proudest moments last season was when she saw her husband win the Liverpool Cup on that great horse Duranto, who was winning the race for the third successive year.

No, she did not back the horse. "I always back something else that I think might beat Doug, then I have a double chance, but of course I'd rather lose my money."

As well as being with her husband as often as possible at the races, Mrs Smith sends out photographs and autographs to the jockey's admirers.

BUNCH OF LILIES

"Every time Doug wins a big race," she told me, "we receive a greetings telegram from two receptionists at an hotel in Scotland, and every year about Derby day there arrives a bunch of lilies of the valley from an old lady in London."

There are the abusive letters, too. Most terrifying was one from a disappointed punter who enclosed a piece of rope for Doug "to hang himself with!"

The new Champion has been fortunate in escaping mishap and has not broken a bone for the last seven years.

The Smiths have had their usual annual holiday in Switzerland, where their favourite sport is curling. They do ski and skate, but "only in moderation," as Pat put it to me.

WATCH TV

But immediately the flat is over and before they take a holiday, they like nothing better than quiet days at home watching television or playing canasta.

During the racing season they play tennis in the evenings when Doug can get home. Much of Sunday is spent booking rides for the following week.

The Smith children are fond of pets and have a spaniel and a scalyham. "We might spoil the dogs, but not the children," says Pat.

(COPYRIGHT)

SKIPPER MAY LOOSENS UP



Seen at the nets on April 16 when the Surrey team reported for their first practice at the Oval were Peter May, England's skipper who will have to carry heavy responsibilities this season against the Australians and Arthur McIntyre, Surrey's wicket-keeper who kept wicket for England so well when Evans was indisposed. These two along with the rest of the Surrey side will be having a go at the Championship title for the fifth year running if they succeed.—Central Press Photo.

HENRICKS AT HOME



Australia is pinning its hopes on 20-year-old John Henricks for four gold medals in the swimming events of the Olympic Games. And no wonder—for his fans claim that he is the "fastest, human afloat." They believe that he will take the 100 and 400 Metres titles (probably in record time) and he may be the deciding factor in the 4 x 200 Metres relay.

And John, who had his first swim (competitive) only seven seasons ago, had few successes until a few years back. But now he has an imposing list of records to back his chances in the Olympics.

He trains in the swimming pool in his own backyard at Rhodes, a Sydney suburb on the banks of the Parramatta River, where he has been swimming record times in unofficial clockings.

The pool, which cost £1,500, was a gift from his father although his family area is dedicated to his swimming career. When out of water John has a liking for squash and tennis and his past hobby is photography, but he will tell you himself that he is no scholar. If he rises to the expectations of his friends in the Olympic Games no one is going to worry about that.

This picture shows Henricks studying in the sun-room of his home overlooking the family pool and the reaches of the Parramatta River.—Central Press Photo.

This Year Of Golf

by HENRY LONGHURST

What a season this is going to be! The Curtis Cup, the first Canada Cup, the professionals in full strength playing their brethren from the Commonwealth and then, on level terms, the best amateur team to be raised in Britain; an Open Championship with entrants from not less than 30 countries. All this, and Ben Hogan too.

Golf is a great game to watch—better than many appreciate who don't know the trick of seeing everything you want to see without getting trampled to death by the multitude, a trick I certainly do not propose to give away here—but this year it is going to be better than ever.

This is not merely on account of 1956 turning out to be a vintage year but because the promoters of the professional tournament, who have hitherto been content with the publicity as a return on their investment, have come round to think that they might as well add to their goodwill by attracting spectators as well.

CERTAIN CHANGES

To this end certain changes have been made, and already one of them has proved a triumph for success. Long practised in the professional tournament, this consists simply of pairing the overnight leaders together and sending them out last on the following day, thus guaranteeing a grandstand finish.

Probably the greatest finish ever seen in Britain was when Bobby Jones and Al Watrous, bracketed together purely by chance, came up the 17th at Lytham in the final round of the 1926 Open, dead level and with the championship lying between them.

This was when Jones played the historic shot out of the sand trap, which is now marked by a commemorative "lombstone" there.

While no one would tamper with the draw in the Open, there is no objection to it in the common run of tournaments, which are entertainment put on for the promotion of professional golf in general and the wares of the sponsor in particular.

Though I was prevented from going to Moor Park last week, it was easy enough to sense from afar the thrill that arose from pairing Westman and O'Connor together. Still in the lead and still all square, they were greeted with a mighty cheer as they marched on to the 18th. How different if one of them had been sitting in the clubhouse for the past hour and the other merely trying to catch him!

The Canada Cup, if I judge it aright, has caught the public fancy in a way which those responsible for the introduction of British and foreign players have been hoping for. It will not be the same thing as the Curtis Cup, but it is a step in the right direction.

crowd than has ever been seen on an English golf course before.

CURIOUS PEOPLE

The English are, of course, a curious people in this respect. The best way to keep them away is to assure them that they will be part of a colossal crowd.

"There'll be too many people," they say—only to find that 20,000 others said the same and there was hardly anyone. At Wentworth I think it will be different, partly because so many people seem to be determined, come what may, to take part in the tournament. The chance of seeing Hogan in his prime, and, secondly, because, greatly daring, the organisers have decided to play the first round on a June Sunday, beginning some time after 10 a.m.

There is no prize money in the Canada Cup. The players play only for the honour and glory of their country. We may therefore perhaps claim, following Mr. Macmillan's splendid argument that a lottery is not a lottery if you can't lose, that there can be nothing wrong with playing the Canada Cup on a Sunday if nobody can win.

Sam Snead on April 24 accepted an invitation to team with Ben Hogan to represent the United States in the Canada Cup matches at the Wentworth Club, Surrey, England, in June.

The Open Championship is already "made" by the Canada Cup, from which all the contestants, except Hogan, will proceed direct to Hoylake, but we are promised one or two interesting additions from the United States.

It is Middlecoff, one of the most persistently successful of the American professionals, even though he does tend to take an unconscionable time in playing. Another, who I am sure will cause a minor sensation, is Mike Souchak, a one-time all-American football star, who abandoned that game for the less rough but in some ways even tougher life of the circuit professional golfer.

RISE OF LEYTON ORIENT....

A TALE OF A CINDERELLA CLUB; A ROMANCE OF SPORT

By ARCHIE QUICK

The rise of Leyton Orient to the Second Division of the Football League for the first time is something more than a success story. It is a romance of sport. The tale of a Cinderella club and a fairy god-father named Alec Stock.

Mr Stock drifted away to mighty Arsenal for a few weeks, but he was soon back to steer Orient to the promised land and when they beat Millwall and made sure, hysterical fans swarmed over the pitch, many of them old-timers who kept repeating, "We have waited 80 years for this." The crowd scenes were indescribable for Orient have as loyal support as any club in the country.

There was champagne for the players and officials, a chatter about the new stand which is to be built during the summer and the sobering thought of Mr Stock that "we have to consolidate our success by keeping in the Second Division. The most difficult time is to come. We must not slip back."

Orient have been in the Second Division before but as Clapton never as Orient. One of the old Clapton players, Jack Toner was there to see the dream come true. He recalled the succession of managers the Club have had in the last 30 years—I can think of eight—but Mr Stock is there as a fixture. He signed his first contract ever immediately after the deciding game. Mr Stock was the captain of the team but out on the field one of his gallant full-backs was wing-half Leslie Blizzard and thereby hangs a tale.

CUP VICTORIES

Fifty years ago Blizzard and Stock were players together for Queen's Park Rangers. When he became manager of Yeovil Stock took Blizzard with him and they were associated in that non-League Club's sensational Cup victories over Bury and Sunderland. When he moved to Leyton Stock again had Blizzard accompany him and so they have been for the last eight years. The loyal Blizzard said after the Millwall game, "I don't suppose I shall be good enough or young enough for Division II football, but I shall always be happy to play in Mr Stock's reserves."

Also in this remarkable hospitable, homey set-up is Chairman, Harry Zussman, a wealthy East End tailor and because he was working too hard at business was told by his doctor to take up a hobby. He decided to adopt Leyton Orient and he truthfully admits he knows nothing about football. Personally I do not know whether his doctor was right or wrong. Mr Zussman has certainly gained immense pleasure out of the game but this season he has "died a thousand deaths" and been on the verge of heart failure many times.

But all has ended well. There only remains now for Orient as a full Football League member to face the most critical stage of its chequered history.

Just eight minutes stood between the Army Soccer Cup being packed up and taken to Berlin and its remaining in England at Catterick. There was that time to go to the closing whistle in the Final at Aldershot, and 1st Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, with the great defensive record of only six goals conceded in their eight previous ties, were leading 2-0.

Then came the dramatic turn of the tide. Fortunes changed when the skipper of the 2nd Training Regiment, Royal Signals, Sigmund, Jim Thompson, from Oldham, decided to move himself from left-half to centre-forward. Sigmund, Andy Dawson, of Gourock, had been pouring over a stream of ignored centres and himself had twice hit the woodwork as well as blasted a couple of drives at the goalkeeper. At last, with the tall Thompson there, Signals got their vital first goal from the captain's head and it was 2-1.

Two minutes later, with the sands running out, Sigmund, Bert Slater, of Rotherham, equalised through a goalkeeper's heart-breaking error. The last shot seemed safely gathered by Pte. Scullion, but he turned and it slipped into the net. His one error in a grand display.

SEVENTH OCCASION

So to extra time for only the seventh occasion since the competition was started in 1889.

With seven minutes to go it was Dawson again—a Scot beating the Scots for the prized trophy which last rested in the Highlanders' Depot at Stirling, that inaugural season 87 years ago. Dawson back-centred to the opposite wing where Lance-Corporal Harold Hulst, of Newcastle, took steady aim and drove home the winner.

It was the Highlanders' (Princess Louise's Own) fault that they lost. They built up a seemingly commanding lead by playing good football. They had a brilliant right-wing in Ptes. Breckell and Lindsay and appeared set for certain victory. Then they mistakenly fell back on defence and all their fine attacking play disappeared. They allowed Signals to seize the initiative.

Their goals had come at the 25th and 30th minutes, both inspired by Breckell. On each occasion he rounded the full-back, made ground and centred accurately for Ptes. Cairns and McArthur to score. With more employment he could have been the Argyll's matchwinner.

It was one of the best post-war finals in standard and excitement despite the complete absence for once of professional players. It also drew the biggest crowd since the War, in many ways it was a pity that an infantry battalion, opposed to the might of cops, should have to lose. It was only the second time, and in successive years at that, that infantrymen had fought their way through to the Final.

The Adjutant-General, Sir Cameron Nicholson, presented the awards.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN ANNUAL RUMMAGE SALE

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Thelma Hopkins Breaks High Jump Record

Belfast, May 5. Thelma Hopkins, Empire and European high jump champion, beat the women's world high jump record here today by clearing 5 feet 8 1/2 inches, equivalent to 1.74 metres.

Mrs Hopkins, a 20-year-old dentistry student at Queens University, Belfast, beat the previous record set by the Russian Alexandra Chudina, by approximately three eighths of an inch.

The Russian girl's record stood at 1.73 metres, which is almost 5 feet 8 1/4 inches. Mrs Hopkins was competing for her University in a triangular contest with Manchester University and the Northern Ireland Women's Athletic Association.

She has several times come near to breaking the record. Last season she was undefeated in international competition, achieving fine victories in Moscow and Prague.—Reuters.

Harry Odell says

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\$7.50, \$4.70.

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NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Notice To Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that
the ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Society will be
held at the Head Office of the
Society, Alexandra House
Hongkong, on 24th May 1956,
at 11.30 a.m., to receive the
Directors' Report and the
Statement of Accounts, and to
transact the ordinary business
of the Society.

The SHARE TRANSFER
BOOKS of the Society will be
CLOSED from 5th May to
24th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
L. B. STONE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1956.

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Incorporated in Hong Kong
Established 1835
Hong Kong

Extraordinary General Meeting

Notice is hereby given
that an Extraordinary
General Meeting of the
Shareholders of the Society
will be held at the Head
Office of the Society,
Alexandra House, Ice House
Street, Hong Kong, on Thurs-
day the 24th day of May 1956
at 11.45 a.m., or so soon after-
wards as the Ordinary Yearly
Meeting to be held at 11.30
a.m. on that day shall have
concluded when the proposed
Special Resolution will be
proposed as a Special Resolution:—

That the Articles of
Association contained in
the printed document sub-
mitted to the Meeting, and
for the purpose of identifi-
cation subscribed by the
Chairman thereof, be
adopted as the Articles of
Association of the Society.
In substitution for, and to
the exclusion of, all the
existing Articles thereof.

By Order of the Board,
L. B. STONE,
General Manager.

A print of the proposed new
Articles can be inspected at
the Head Office of the Society
at Alexandra House, Ice House
Street, Hong Kong, or at any
of its branch offices including
its London office at any time
during business hours prior to
the Meeting.

A Shareholder who is
entitled to attend and vote at
the meeting above convened
may appoint a proxy to
attend and vote instead of
him. A proxy must be a
Shareholder of the Society.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1956.

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

PROVIDING THE TECHNOLOGISTS FOR MODERN INDUSTRY

Britain's Plans To Expand Training And Educational Facilities

Britain is faced with a heavy and
increasing demand for trained scientists.
While the number and quality of her
graduates in pure science compares
favourably with those of other countries,
the number of men trained in applied
science is comparatively small and is now
clearly insufficient for the needs of British
industry.

Where are the future
technologists to come from?
The Government hopes that
many more girls will take up
applied science—a source which
has been little considered in the
past.

Some of the students will
come from those who now take
pure science, others perhaps
from those who would now
qualify for one of the literary
professions.

Spirit Of Enterprise

The most important problem
of all is the quality of the pro-
posed extended education. A
high degree of scientific skill
is not enough for modern in-
dustry.

A spirit of technical enter-
prise and a high degree of
adaptability are also needed.
Modern technology makes in-
creasing demands on ability to
organize, to manage, and to
create good human relations. It
demands men who combine high
scientific skill with administra-
tive ability and with fervour,
imagination and wisdom.

Can technological education
develop these qualities? The
intense specialization, which
constantly grows narrower as
technology advances, makes it
difficult to give the scientist an
adequate general education.

Whatever broadening is
attempted, however, will have
to be based upon the interests
and experiences of the students
themselves. This may not prove
so difficult in technology as in
pure science and mathematics,
for technology at every point
can be shown to have the most
far-reaching effects upon
human society.

Among the most welcome of
the White Paper's proposals is
the attempt to replace evening
classes by day classes for
technologists and technicians.
While many of the latter and a
few of the former will still
qualify from part-time courses
while employed in industry, it
is hoped that employers will
collaborate in day release
classes.

Special commendation is
given to the "sandwich" course
which provides periods of full-
time study interspersed with
periods of full-time employment.

Are these proposals adequate?
It would obviously be foolish to
underestimate the difficulties.

In a democratic country, an
educational development of the
kind proposed cannot be
brought about by Government
order. Its success depends
upon the co-operation of
parents, employers and students,
as well as teachers and local
education authorities.

Again, while governments
may agree to provide money
and buildings, they cannot
create overnight the teachers
upon whom the quality of the
education depends.

In a White Paper the Govern-
ment recently reviewed what
has been done in recent years,
and what it now proposes in
order to meet this problem.

It is convenient to divide
technical education above the
level of the craftsman into two
separate but related parts.

At the top is the technologist
trained to the standard required
for membership of a profes-
sional institution.

He should be able to initiate
research and practical develop-
ment in industry and he may
be expected to take high re-
sponsibility in industrial ad-
ministration. Below that is the
technician qualified by specialist
technical training to work under
the general direction of a
technologist.

It is estimated that industry
needs five or six technicians to
every technologist.

Not A New System

The White Paper does not
propose the introduction of a
radically new system of
technical education but rather
the improvement and develop-
ment of what already exists.

Since the war the number of
scientists taking degrees at
British universities has doubled,
and although most of these
study pure and not applied
science, a high and increasing
proportion of them enter
industry.

The expansion of scientific
studies at the universities has
already cost some £48 million,
and a further £20 million is to
be spent during the next five
years on new buildings and
equipment for applied science.
Three quarters of this will go
to enlarge the Imperial College
of Science, a constituent of
London University, into the
main centre of technological
education in Britain.

British industry has held
firmly to a belief in practical
training and the majority of its
technologists have been trained
by part-time study at technical
colleges.

There are over 500 local
education authority technical
colleges in England, the
majority of them offering
courses for craftsmen and tech-
nicians.

About 150 of them also offer
advanced courses for technologists
and some 34 have a substantial
proportion of technologists as
well as technicians.

National Certificates

Most of these courses lead to
the award of the national cer-
tificates, the highest of which is
not far below degree standard.

It is now proposed to develop
a number of these colleges in
England and Wales, with a
similar development in Scotland,
so that they can concentrate
upon the training of technolo-
gists.

At the same time the local
education authorities will be
asked to give these colleges a
degree of academic freedom,
with conditions of employment
for academic staffs comparable
to those of universities.

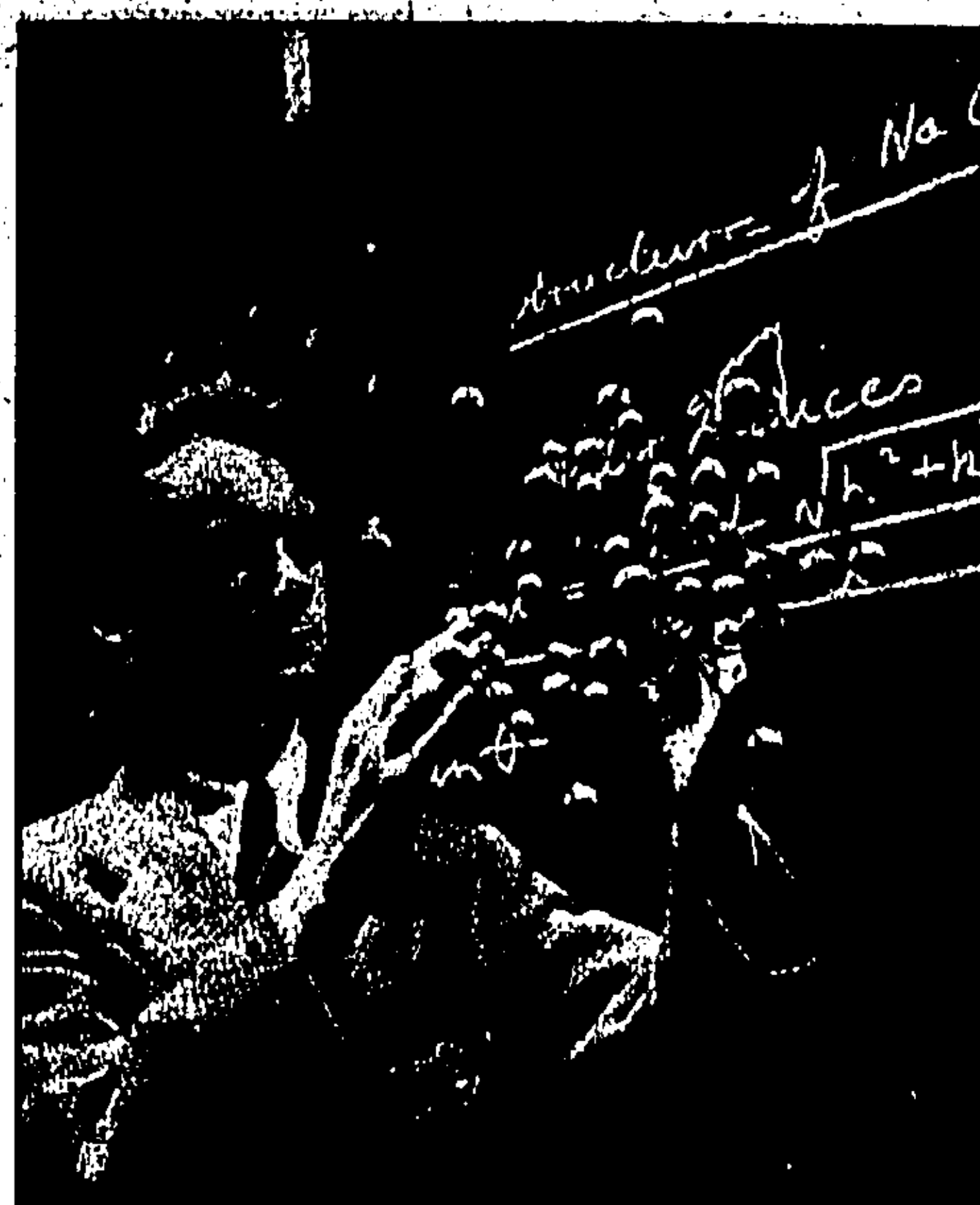
Efforts will be made to secure
more active co-operation from
industry in the running and
financing of the colleges, and it
is proposed that staffs should be
encouraged to undertake
research and to act as industrial
consultants.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"MANAGLORE"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10.15 a.m. on May 10, 1956, and consignees
are requested to have their repre-
sentatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, May 7, 1956.



A young student at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, Scotland, examines molecular structure on a model in the physics laboratory. Britain plans a big expansion of facilities for technological education.

Lightweight Aircraft Battery

Now available for
export is an ultra-
lightweight, 24-volt
alkaline battery for
emergency duties in
high-speed aircraft.

4.25 inches by 4.25 inches by
3.375 inches high.
It is designed to operate with-
out electrolyte leakage under
aerobatic conditions.
Extreme mechanical strength is
achieved, it is claimed, by a
unique method of construction.
The 21 nickel cadmium cells
are cemented together in a block
and bound with glass fibre tape
impregnated with polyester
resin.
Terminals are protected by a
cover of glass fibre-reinforced
polyester resin, with locating
grooves for the hold-down
clamps provided in the aircraft.
It provides emergency power for
turn and slip indicators and
cockpit lighting.
Weighing under three pounds,
its overall dimensions are only

CABINET REDUCES EXPLOSION RISK

For many years the danger of explosion from
handling perchloric acid and the toxic effects
of hydrofluoric acid have been predominant in the
minds of chemists and laboratory assistants.

As a result of considerable research into the
effects of these and other aggressive chemicals on
conventional wood and metal fume cabinets, a
well-known firm of chemical plant engineers have
produced the "Turbo" Cabinet, types 3 and 6.

The main structure of the
cabinet is in BX Cobex rigid
vinyl tube reinforced with
metal.

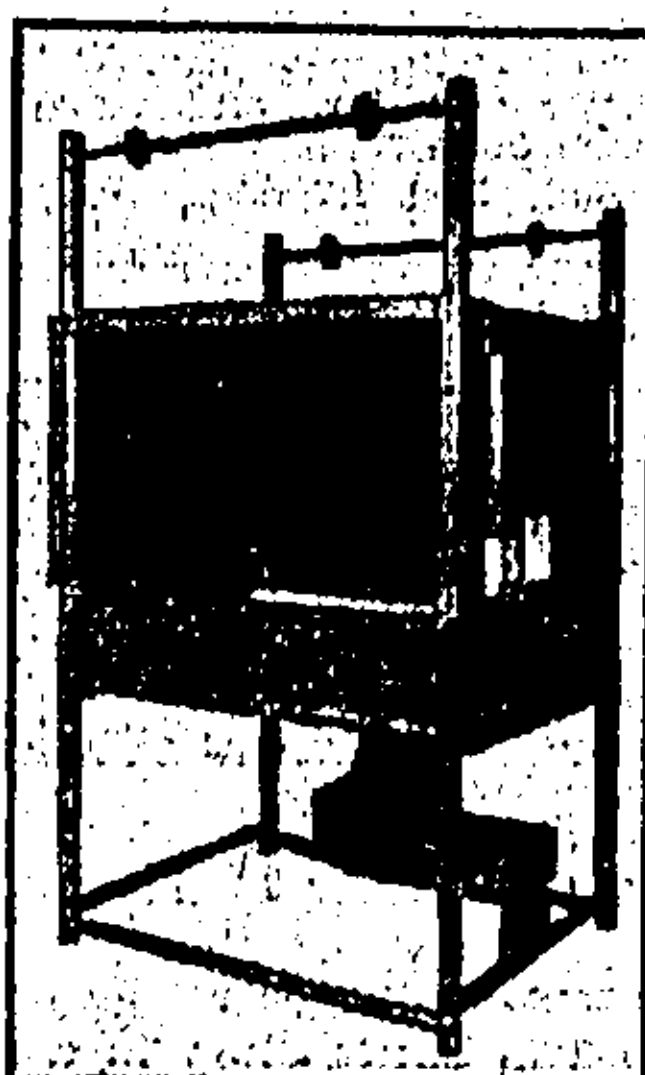
Rigid half-inch polyvinyl-
chloride sheet is employed to
form the side of the back panel.
A stainless steel tank (option-
al) can be incorporated to form
the working level.

The tank is insulated from the
polyvinylchloride with glass
wool; burners and hot-
plates may, it is claimed, be
used with complete safety.
A water feed irrigates the
tank to a depth of 1/2-inch,
fumes from the cabinet are
drawn through bottom extract
ports to a fan, and in the case
of perchloric acid the ducts may

be sprayed with water to eli-
minate build up and risk of
explosion.

A totally enclosed fluorescent
light during and control gear is
provided with the cabinet.

The sash is manufac-
tured from transparent poly-
vinylchloride adequately re-
inforced, the sash is raised and
lowered by "Terylene" cords
working on polyvinylchloride
pulleys and counter-balanced by
lead weights in a tubular poly-
vinylchloride housing. Firm is:
Turner and Brown Ltd, Daven-
port Street, Bolton, Lancashire,
England.



This fume cabinet has been
evolved after considerable
research, to safeguard workers
from the dangers of explosion
from handling perchloric acid
and the toxic effects of hydro-
fluoric acid. It is designed
and manufactured by Turner
and Brown Ltd, of Bolton,
Lancashire, England.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
show below are those for re-
gistered correspondence posted
at 6.00 p.m. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere are
in general, are earlier than the
times shown below, and can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are shown
below, and can be ascertained
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, MAY 7
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Greece, Britain &
Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
Malaya, 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, MAY 8
By Air
Thailand, 10 a.m.; Kuming, Han-
chow, 10 a.m.; France, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
Malaya, 5 p.m.
By Surface
Guam, Hawaii, USA, 2 p.m.
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and
Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Lebanon, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
USA, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Seychelles, Br. East Africa, N. &
S. Rhodesia, Parrels via Zaire, 11
a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
India, 3 p.m.
Indonesia, 3 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Portuguese East Africa & S. Africa,
(N. & S. Rhodesia), 11 a.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East,
Italy, Great Britain, Europe (Nether-
land Parrels direct), 11 a.m.
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 3 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan (P. India,
P. Burma), 4 p.m.
Philippines, Sarawak, N. Borneo,
3 p.m.
Africa, Parrels via Lagos,
Gold Coast, Parrels via Takoradi,
5 p.m.

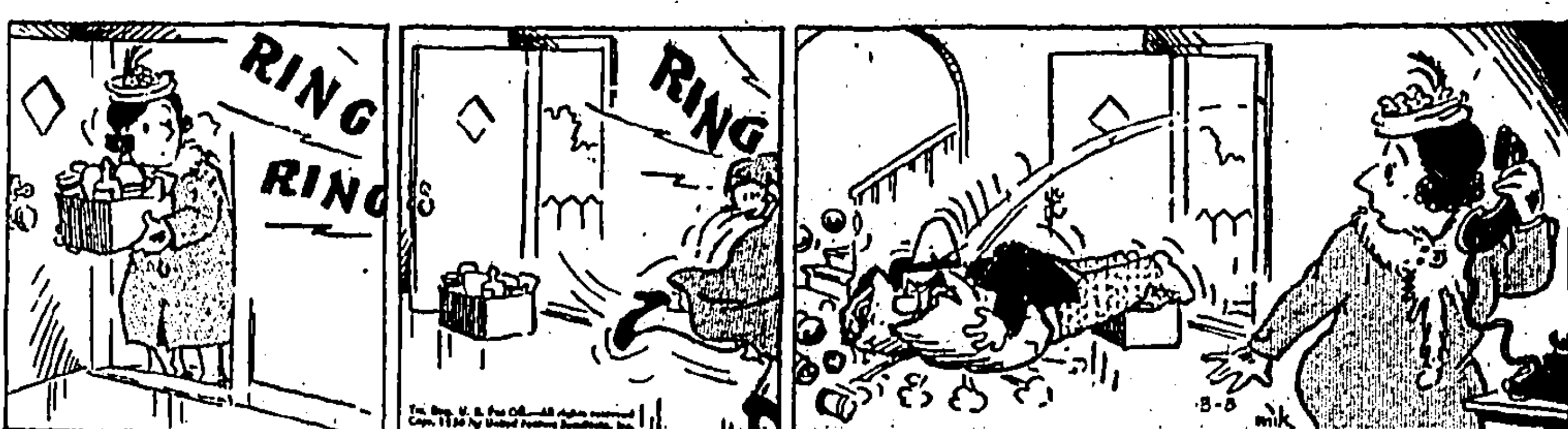
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



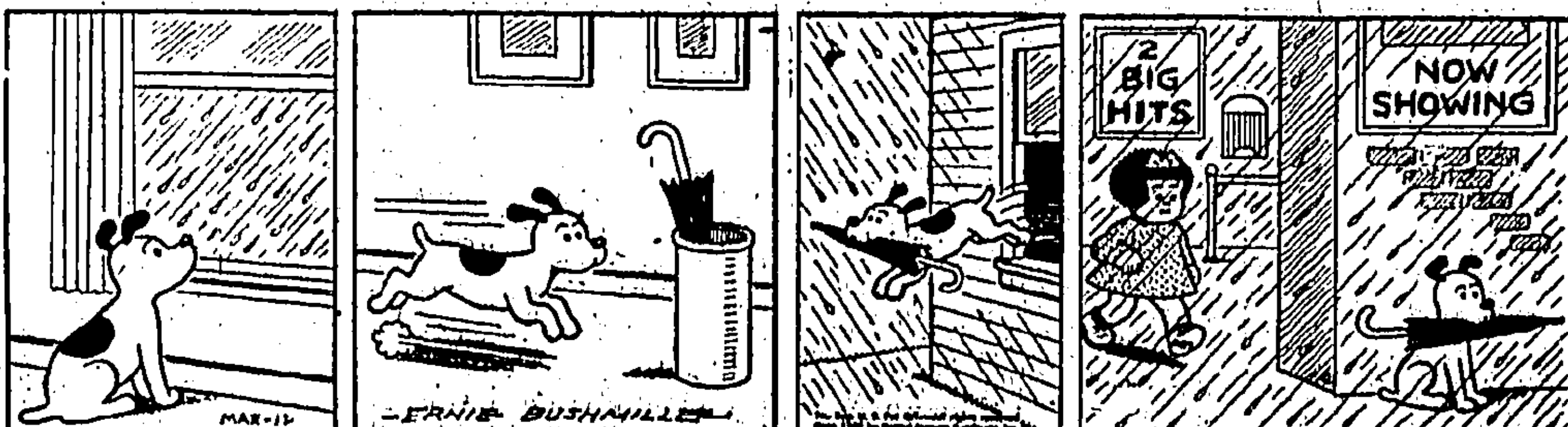
FERD'NAND

By Milk



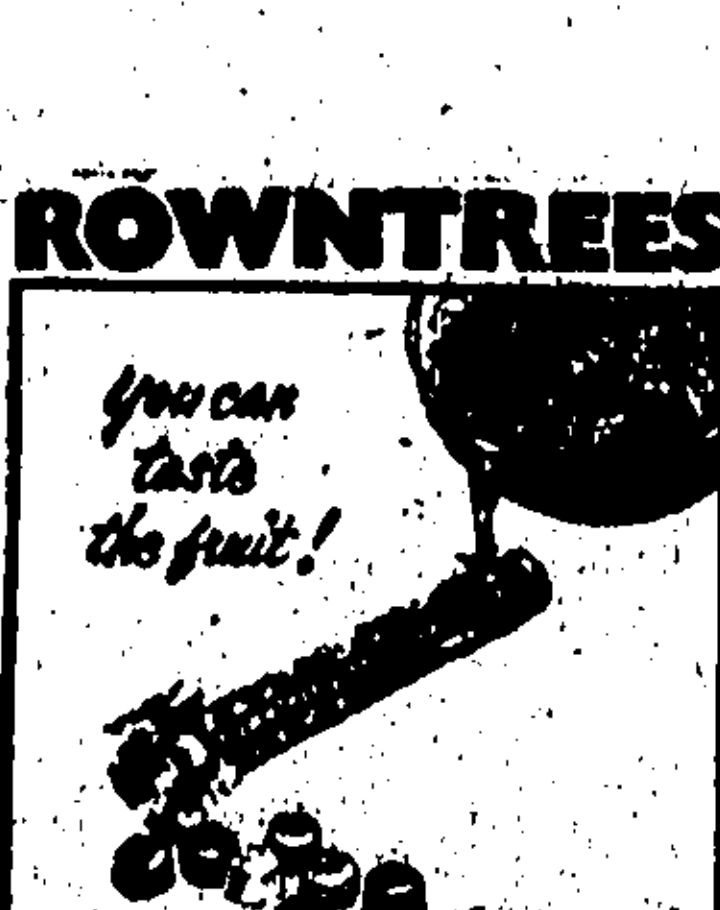
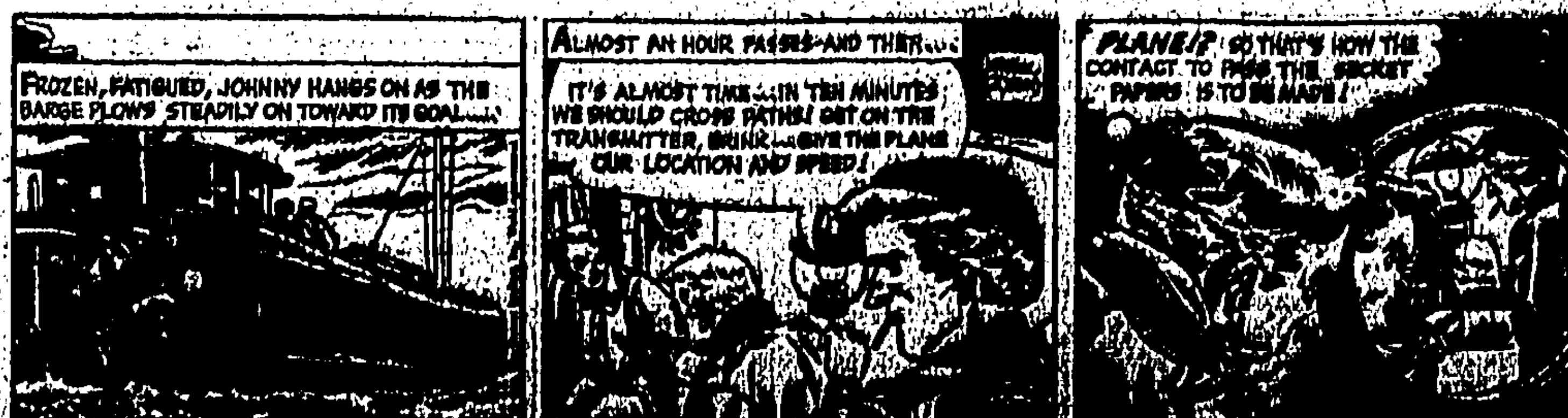
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6 p.m., Time Signal and Pro-
gramme Summary; 6.05, "Star Dust"
Market Report; 6.05, "Star Dust"
Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra
and his Orchestra; 6.10, "Star Dust"
Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra
(V.B.) Popular Classics; 7.00, "Star
Dust" Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra
devoted to the Arts, Edith and in-
terviews; 7.10, "Star Dust" Andre Kostelanetz
and his Orchestra; 7.15, "Star Dust" Andre
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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

US Businessmen Confident, But They See Danger PRODUCTION CUTBACKS IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

By JOHN MORKA

New York, May 6.

Businessmen talked confidently about the U.S. economy but they also kept a close watch on potential danger spots.

There's lots of talk these days about the economy "taking a breather on a high plateau," or else undergoing "a rolling readjustment," others see it as "a pot-pourri of a variety of inflationary and depressive forces."

Whatever the high-sounding phraseology, the recent week was on the chinks in the economy.

These included the following:

1. Continued production cutbacks in the auto industry and the whopping inventory of unsold cars.
2. Continued weakness in housing construction.
3. Weakness of farm prices and declining farm income.
4. Steady buildup of inventories.

Auto Sales

Auto sales so far this year are still some 20 per cent on average below the year-ago pace. Production schedules have been cut severely in some instances, with unemployment in some areas described as verging on the critical. Some dealers have been forced to the wall and now it looks as if the expected seasonal rise in sales is slow in getting underway. That should make it difficult for the industry to unload some 900,000 cars before the new 1957 models hit the market this fall.

Industry leaders will talk confidently that the job can be done, but others weren't so sure. According to the Value Line investment survey, the auto industry, pace-setter in the 1955 economic upsurge, has "fallen by the wayside." In fact, it states, even the attainment of a second best year in 1956, "seems up to a challenge."

Chief cause of the auto companies' woes is last year's inventory excesses. Value Line said. The necessary correction of the output pace has come so slowly and grudgingly on the part of most manufacturers, it adds, that stocks are likely to remain high throughout the period of peak seasonal demand.

Crushing Losses

Whether a 6.8 million car sales year will be realized in 1956 depends, according to the survey, on the success of sales efforts in this current spring quarter. However, it adds, the failure of sales so far in April to improve upon the March rate is somewhat disquieting.

Cotton Futures Close Firm

By William T. Plunkett

New York, May 6.

Cotton futures closed the week on a note of firmness after see-sawing narrowly in quiet dealings.

Most of the interest centred in the nearby deliveries while new crop deliveries idled as traders waited for proposed new farm legislation to crystallize, and pending a clearer view of government policy on raw cotton exports.

The May contract edged up a few points, but enough to set a new high for the season at 35.88 cents. Trading in the spot month will end on May 14. Open contracts as the week ended approximated 100,000 bales.

The July contract showed independent strength at times under commission house and trade buying attracted by its wide discount under May, and a belief that contract tenders at end of the season may not be as heavy as previously expected.

FIRST REACTION

Recently, some quarters felt the July delivery, which will be the last delivery under the 15/16 inch contract, might be a "dumping ground" for unwanted cotton. Commencing with the October delivery, the contract will be based on one-inch cotton. Late deliveries in new crop months coincided with Congressional proposals to raise price supports for some basic crops.

While the first reaction to the news was bullish, some quarters later were not so sure of that interpretation, claiming that if the supply is to be whittled down appreciably, the government may have to go to the ceiling, lower prices. Department of Agriculture officials said the 27.50 cent level was not a "floor price." They predicted "a wide range" of prices for the future, and that the level at which the Department is willing to sell.

The Value Line survey sees the prospect of earnings declines of from 15 to 40 per cent for the industry's "big three"—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—and "crushing losses" for the third successive year for the two independent American Motors and Studebaker-Packard.

According to Ward's reports last Friday, the past week's automobile production dipped to its lowest level of the year. The statistical agency estimated the week's output at 114,165 cars, or 1.7 per cent below the previous week. It said truck production, estimated at 22,290 last week, remained "relatively strong."

Last week's combined US-Canadian production was estimated at 152,871 cars and trucks, compared with 153,224 the previous week and 215,756 during the like week of 1955.

The Labour Department reported last week that the number of workers laid off in the automobile industry rose by 12,000 last week to 137,000.

The report was based on auto factory unemployment in seven states where more than three-fourth of the nation's automobile workers are employed.

Steel Section

The Department said there were 18,000 new layoffs during the week, while 6,000 employees formerly laid off were called back to work.

In the steel section, according to News Week Magazine, top steelmakers may be called to Washington next month for a "full-dress probe into steel wages, prices and profits. The magazine said it has learned US Sen. Paul Douglas, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, has alerted for hearings "because of recent talk about higher steel prices."

To Douglas, "who won top honours as chief economic doom-sayer in the 1952 campaign, all the talk about higher steel prices was a ready-made reason for calling steelmen to Washington," Newsweek said.

He probably will suggest that a steel price increase cannot be justified in view of handsome industry profits.

Newsweek said the hearings may prove "rough going" for

some industry leaders, but probably won't block a price boost of \$5.10 to \$15 a ton.

Top steel leaders recently have argued that a price hike is justified in view of the fact they can't hope to raise enough money from inventory to pay for the tremendous expansion programme needed to keep pace with demand.

On the other hand, anyone attending all the stockholder meetings during the past two weeks would have received a cross-section of American business unexcelled for quality, and would have heard the big business say the economy was sound, growing, and bound to make new highs in the period ahead.

Full Operations

That period ahead could have been a quarter, a half year or many years.

Eugene G. Grace, doughty Chairman of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, nations second largest steel producer, looks for full operations for the remainder of the year.

Grace's company plans to spend 300 million dollars to expand over the period to July 1957. Mr. Grace looks for labour peace in the steel industry and he says inventory building just isn't going on there now.

Albert L. Nickerson, President of Secony Mobil, giant oil company, finds demand for petroleum products increasing long time.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Figure Of Speech

It takes a bold man, or an optimistic one, to speak in public at Lincoln's Inn Fields during the luncheon hour. Competition is fierce, and it comes from athletic business girls who, stripped for action, effortlessly draw crowds of tiring businessmen to watch them playing netball.

What can a man do, who feels he has a message to deliver? Sebastian did what he could. He mounted the steps of a fountain 150 yards from the athletic girls and began to harangue passers-by. He did this so effectively that a crowd began to assemble, and a passing policeman warned him of the dangers of causing obstruction to the roadway.

RETURN VISIT
THE constable left. Later he returned, accompanied by a sergeant, and by now Sebastian had gathered quite a large crowd. Up to Sebastian marched the sergeant. "You can't speak here," he said, "you're causing an obstruction."

"I believe in free speech," Sebastian announced, "and I'm not moving."

As he continued in his refusal to move he was arrested, and next morning at Bow Street charged with the wilful obstruction of the footway, and also with obstructing the sergeant in his duty.

WRONGLY WORDED
"ARE you guilty or not guilty on the first charge?" he was asked.

"I believe that's brought under Section 72, isn't it?" Sebastian amiably inquired of the learned clerk. "It is, it's wrongly worded. It's not important, but..."

He generously let the matter of the wording slide, pleaded not guilty to both charges, then observed to Mr. R. H. Blundell, the magistrate: "I've appeared before you before, but I've no objection to you trying this case."

"I've no recollection," Mr. Blundell said, and called for the evidence. The sergeant told his story. "Any questions?" the magistrate asked Sebastian, when the sergeant had finished.

DULY AUTHORISED
"THERE are proper reasons why I should not ask questions."

"Yes, but do you want to ask any?"

"Yes," said Sebastian, and turned to the officer. "Why aren't you bringing the duly authorised official—the carpark attendant—who saw all this, to give evidence against me?"

"He had nothing to do with it," said the sergeant.

"Ah," said Sebastian heavily. He took his place in the witness-box and was handed the Book to swear upon. He raised it, then put it down. "Under Section 77, sub-section 4, there is a right to give sworn evidence," he observed.

"ARE YOU SURE?"
"YOU wish to affirm then?" the magistrate asked.

"No, for if I do so, I'm lawfully sworn as a witness."

"Do you want to make a statement from the dock?" the magistrate asked, patiently.

Sebastian nodded and returned whence he had come.

"I've a common law right to defend myself here," he said. "Incidentally, are you sure that is a Bible you have there in the witness-box?"

"Have you nothing to say about this?"

If he had, Sebastian was keeping it to himself. He was fined 10s on each of the two charges.

"And in lieu?" he demanded.

No one seemed to hear. He was shown out, and into the dock a couple of girls were shown.

NATO CABINET PROPOSAL

(Continued from Page 1)

Morocco and Tunisia. In Algeria, they appear to be using force in an attempt to create the conditions for a statesmanlike policy there, the sources said.

American diplomats believe they have a good chance to succeed.

Disarmament — The United States believes that the NATO powers should not reduce their arms until they have achieved a balance with the Russian arms.

There is no comparison, the sources have more men under arms, they are trained twice as long. In addition, it takes about three men behind the lines to keep one American soldier in the field while the Russian ratio, with no sea-lines of communication, would be only 1-1 compared to the US 3-1.

Aid to Underdeveloped countries — At first sight, the United States is cool to the specific Pinquon plan for a United Nations world economic development agency, the sources said.

Germany — The US believes the allies should stress Russia's promise at Geneva to unify Germany through free elections and the Soviets should be made to live up to that promise before they win the good opinion of the world. The sources added that Mr. Dulles leaves Paris reassured that French Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau will not take action beyond agreed Allied policy when they go to Moscow later this month. — United Press.

4 APPEALS DISMISSED

Mr Justice J. R. Gregg in the Appeal Court this morning dismissed four appeals.

In two appeals against conviction the Judge held that there was sufficient evidence for the Magistrates' decision.

One of them concerned an earth-cooker, Wong Ping, who was given 21 months by Mr D. Cons on March 8 for picking the pocket of a woman at a bus stop in Kowloon.

Wong, who had four previous convictions for theft, contended that he had picked up the woman's belongings from the ground and was wrongly convicted.

Sum Wing, who was given nine months by Mr T. Creedon on March 18 for dealing in and possessing of heroin in Kowloon, contended that his co-accused, Lai Leung, was the one who sold the drug. He said that the money found on him represented his winnings at mahjong and not the proceeds of a sale of heroin.

Sum had previous convictions for drug offences.

ACCUSES POLICE
Two appeals for lighter sentences were brought by Li Yiu and Chow Kin.

Li was sentenced to three months by Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon on April 3 for stealing two baskets of mechanical knitting needles and fined \$200 or six weeks for breach of a bond.

Chow Kin, who was sentenced to two years by Mr K. A. S. Phillips at Kowloon on March 17 for returning from life banishment, pleaded that he came back to see his ailing father who was on the point of death.

He agreed that he had six previous convictions dating from 1946. These were for picking pockets, belonging to a Triad Society, rape, robbery and theft.

The Judge saw no merit in these appeals and refused them.

"Half Safe" Carlin On Air Tonight

At 8.00 this evening listeners to Radio Hongkong can hear an interview recorded with Ben Carlin, who is sailing his amphibious jeep "Half Safe" around the world. John Wallace will ask Carlin about the pleasures and dangers on this long trip and listeners will hear how this extraordinary vessel which travels over both land and sea, has stood up to the thousands of miles since it sailed from Montreal in 1950.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You thought that Dr. Brown was a friend of yours—I wish you could have heard what he said to me today!"

COURT APPROVES REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

A resolution passed at an extraordinary meeting of the Vit-Alexin (China) Ltd. of 304 Kwok Man House, reducing the capital of the Company from \$150,000 to \$60,000 was confirmed by Mr Justice J. Reynolds in the Supreme Court this morning.

The resolution was passed on November 21, 1955.

Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr P. D. A. Remedios of Messrs Philip Remedios and Company appeared for Vit-Alexin (China) Ltd.

Mr Cheung said that this was an application to confirm the reduction of capital sought to be effected by a special resolution of the Company duly passed at an extraordinary meeting on November 21, 1955. The former authorised capital was 15,000 shares of \$10 each of which 10,000 had been fully paid up.

Counsel said that the resolution sought to (a) reduce the authorised capital (from \$150,000) to \$60,000 and (b) to

repay the holders of the issued shares \$90 of the paid up capital in respect of these shares.

There were virtually no outside creditors of the Company, Counsel said. There was ample money in the bank and in other assets and there had been no objection of any kind from either the public, the shareholders or creditors, to the proposed reduction.

Counsel asked the Court to confirm the resolution in terms of the proposed minute in the Company's petition.

The resolution was confirmed in terms of the proposed minute. The form of the minute proposed to be registered, as contained in the petition of the Company, was as follows:

"The capital of the Vit-Alexin (China) Ltd. heretofore \$150,000 divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each, instead of the former capital of \$150,000 divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each. At the time of the registration of this minute 10,000 shares numbered 1 to 10,000 both inclusive have been issued and the sum of \$4 is to be deemed to have been paid up on the said 10,000 shares. The sum of \$6 per share will be repaid to the holders of the said 10,000 shares. The remaining 5,000 shares are unissued."

BOTTLES FOUND
Mr. Li said further that a quantity of bottles and other paraphernalia appearing to be connected with the drugs were found in that room.

Other parts of the house were also searched. In a small room adjoining the sitting room were found a large number of jars, some containing heroin fudde.

The sitting room was searched a second time, and a number of rent receipts and electric bills were found. They were issued in the name of the first accused.

Before the Police left the premises, Crown Counsel went on.

OFFICE BOY'S OFFENCE

A 21-year-old office boy, Lo Hung-kwan, pleading guilty to a charge of fraudulent conversion, was remanded for one week by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for a report from the Commissioner of Prisons as to his fitness to receive training at the Stanley Training Centre.

The defendant admitted having cashed a cheque for \$500 at the Wing On Bank to be delivered to his master, Mr Chou Yau, and having spent \$482.85 of the money.

He said he had spent the money largely in redeeming property which had been pawned.

The remainder of the money was returned to the owner.

Suspect Detained
At 2.45 p.m. yesterday a man stole a fountain pen from a Chinese woman pedestrian in Wang Shan Road near hut No. 74 Shek Kip Mei Village. A Chinese suspect has been detained by the Police.

Ear-Ring Snatched
A Chinese woman had her pair of gold ear-rings snatched from her while walking along Tsimshing Road, near the Sai Nam factory at 8.50 a.m. today. The ear-rings were valued at \$100.

4 Charged With Manufacture Of Dangerous Drugs

The trial began before Judge K. R. Macfee at the Victoria District Court this morning of four men facing charges connected with the manufacture of dangerous drugs.

The accused were Yue Poon-sun, alias Yue Wing-hoi, Kuk Tai-chiu, Kuk Ngan-chiu and Wong Wah.

The first charge, against all four, alleged that on February 21, they had possession of 120 grammes of morphine hydrochloride, 170 grammes of diacetyl-morphine hydrochloride and 25.4 litres of diacetyl hydrochloride solution.

The second charge, against all accused, was that they conspired to manufacture dangerous drugs between August 1, 1955, and February 21, 1956.

In the third charge, second and third accused were charged with possession of 168 grammes of morphine hydrochloride on February 21, 1956.

The fourth charge, against the first accused alone, alleged that he permitted his premises to be used for the storage of dangerous drugs.

Mr Simon F.S. Li, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Inspector J.M. Gurney.

Mr Peter Chan, of Lau, Chan and Ko, is appearing for first accused. Mr J. C. Stewart represents second, third and fourth accused.

Mr Chan told His Honour that he was deputising for Mr Y. H. Chan, also of Lau, Chan and Ko, who was at present engaged on a part-heard case in Kowloon Court.

CASE FOR CROWN
Giving the facts, Mr Simon Li said that on February 21, a Police party armed with a warrant went to 109 Caroline Hill Road, third floor. They rang the bell and knocked on the door. Receiving no reply, they forced the door open.

Third accused was in the sitting room. In a rear bedroom, the Police found second accused. The fourth accused was in a front bedroom.

Crown Counsel said evidence would be given that there was a peculiar smell in the air. Also, the eyes of the three men found in the house appeared to be inflamed and watery.

The three accused were sent into the sitting room. Inspector Gurney, who was among the party, was about to force open a door to another room, when third accused gave a key to the inspector.

The door was opened with the key. In the room the Police found a set of six drawers. In each of them were found some powdery substances. These were later found by a Government chemist to be the drugs which formed the subject matter of the first charge.

DRUGS FOUND
Mr. Li said further that a quantity of bottles and other paraphernalia appearing to be connected with the drugs were found in that room.

Other parts of the house were also searched. In a small room adjoining the sitting room were found a large number of jars, some containing heroin fudde.

The sitting room was searched a second time, and a number of rent receipts and electric bills were found. They were issued in the name of the first accused.

Before the Police left the premises, Crown Counsel went on.

Water Storage Latest

The Colony's water storage position remains fairly static. But the rains of the week-end helped insofar that the yield was about the same figure as consumption.

Total storage at 8 o'clock this morning was 1,291 million gallons, two million gallons more than the storage figure on Saturday morning. The intake from streams and catchwaters on Saturday and Sunday was 43 million gallons and of this 41 million gallons was used in the two days, 31 million on Saturday and 10 million on Sunday.

The heaviest rainfall yesterday was registered on the Island. At Tsimshing Road, 1.88 inches of rain was recorded with only 0.31 of an inch falling in the other parts of the New Territories.

4 MONTHS FOR STEALING PEARS

Found guilty of simple larceny, Siu Ng-bo, 40, of 8 Heung Lane, ground floor, was sentenced to four months imprisonment by Mr. P. X. D'Almeida at Central this morning.

Defendant was alleged on May 5, outside house No. 17 Queen's Street, Western District, to have stolen three pears valued at 60 cents, property of Chai Ah-moi.

Defendant had ten previous convictions.

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Story Of Robbery On Staircase

The story of a staircase robbery in Bay View on April 13 when a schoolgirl was robbed of a watch and a gold bracelet was related by Det. Sub-Inspector E. P. M. Hunt when a 37-year-old unemployed man, Dai Tong, faced committal proceedings on a charge of robbery with an offensive weapon before Mr W. F. Pickering at Central this morning.

Dai was alleged to have been armed with a knife and robbed a 10-year-old schoolgirl, Lok Wal-mul, at the staircase of No. 190, Electric Road on April 13.

Insp. Hunt said at about 1.20 p.m. on April 13, the student was returning home at 190, Electric Road, third floor. As she was mounting the stairs, she saw a man following her.

She did not say any attention to the man thinking that he was a hawker.

As she arrived at the third floor landing and was about to press the bell, the accused went up to her and said, "Don't move."

She looked back and saw the accused holding a long pointed knife in his hand. Pressing the knife in the girl's stomach, the accused told her not to shout or press the bell. He then snatched a gold bracelet from her and asked her to remove her wrist watch.

Complainant did so. The accused then ran downstairs while the complainant ran to a window in the staircase and raised the alarm.

At that time, Insp. Hunt continued, three watchmen saw the accused running out of the staircase and they arrested him and intercepted him. After a short struggle, during which the accused tried to pull out the knife, the man was subdued and the watch and bracelet were recovered from him.

Taken to the police station, the accused was identified by the complainant, Insp. Hunt said.

Hearing is continuing.

Alleged Conspiracy

Two Police constables, Yeung Kai-ming, 20, and Tsao Man-shi, 27, charged with conspiracy and corruption were again remanded for one week by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Both were allowed bail of \$1,000 each. Tsao was represented by Mr M. M. Ives, of Messrs Peter Mo and Co.

Both defendants were alleged to have conspired to corruptly receive from Ip Hung \$20 as an inducement for forbearing to prosecute alleged offences under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. The first defendant was additionally charged with corruption in which he was alleged to have received \$20 from Ip.

In applying for bail, Mr Ives said the second defendant's father had been in Government service for 27 years and was due to retire at the end of the year.

EXCESS BUNKER OIL CHARGE

Charged with an attempt to export bunker oil in excess of the amount allowed and failing to stop when signalled to do so, Yip Bo, 43, coxswain, was remanded for three days by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Yip was alleged to have attempted to export 230 gallons of bunker oil in excess of the quantity stated on his fuel authorisation certificate. He was also alleged to have failed to stop his motor vessel when signalled to do so by Revenue Insp. K. K. Leung off Ha Mei Wan, west of Lamma Channel.

4 MONTHS FOR STEALING PEARS

Found guilty of simple larceny, Siu Ng-bo, 40, of 8 Heung Lane, ground floor, was sentenced to four months imprisonment by Mr. P. X. D'Almeida at Central this morning.

Defendant was alleged on May 5, outside house No. 17 Queen's Street, Western District, to have stolen three pears valued at 60 cents, property of Chai Ah-moi.

Defendant had ten previous convictions.

Revue Cast Here

The cast of the Latin Quarter Revue arrived in the my Lai this morning from Hong Kong to fulfil an engagement here.

The Latin Quarter Revue, whose members comprise Japanese, Australian, American and Philippine artists, has been touring Colombo, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Bangkok, Saigon and Manila.

The troupe is headed by Mr Don Yoda, modern Japanese ballet director.

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